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Sravana 25, 1894 (Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES

Fifth Session
(Fifth Lok Sabha)

सत्यमेव जयते

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT

NEW DELHI

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LOK SABHA

Wednesday, August 16, 1972/Sravana 25, 1894 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock.

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

WELCOME TO SPEAKER OF FIJI

MR SPEAKER : I have great pleasure in welcoming in the Special Box the Hon'ble Speaker Mr R D Patel, of the House of Representatives of Fiji As you know, Fiji got its independence the year before last year. He is the first Speaker of independent Fiji. He is our distinguished guest I, on behalf of you all again extend to him a very hearty welcome, and also to Madam Patel who is also present along with him in the Special Box I wish him a very happy stay in this country This is his old country and we assure him that we treat him as one of us

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ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Accumulation of Wealth by Class I and Class II Officers of the Central Government

*223 SHRI S. N MISRA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) the number of searches and seizures made in 1970-71 and 1971-72 in respect of Class I and Class II Officers of the Central Government about their suspected accumulation of wealth by corrupt means ; and

(b) whether properties and assets of any of these officers have been confiscated ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) and (b). Searches and seizures were made in 12 instances in 1970-71 and in 25 instances in 1971-72 during investigation into allegations of suspected accumulation of wealth by corrupt means by Class I and Class II Officers, including officers of the Public Undertakings under the Central Government. No property or assets of the officers concerned were confiscated.

SHRI S N MISRA : May I know from the hon. Minister how many of them were Class I, how many of them were Class II and how many of them were from the Public Undertakings ? Also, I want to know what was the amount seized from them Are the proceedings pending against them, how many of them have been removed from service or what steps have been taken against them ?

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : The supplementary is almost a full question.

As regards certain facts the hon. Member waited to know, in 1970-71, there were 12 cases of such seitures and out of these 12, Class I officers were ten and Class II officers were two. In 1971-72 there were 25 such instances of which Class I officers were 14 and Class II officers were 11.

As regards the other information, I would need notice for that.

SHRI S N. MISRA : It has been indicated that certain steps were taken and recoveries were made from public undertakings officers. But that has not been mentioned here in the numbers given by the hon. Minister.

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : As regards the number of officers from public undertakings, as I said, I would need notice

श्री आर० वी० बड़े : अभी हाल में यहां दिल्ली मे केन्द्रीय सरकार के प्रथम श्रेणी के अधिकारियों अर्थात् इनकमटैक्स आफिसर्स के मकानों आदि की तलाशियां ली गईं लेकिन उनके पास से कोई माल आदि नहीं मिला तो जब तक प्राइमा फेसी केस नहीं होता, जब तक आप को शक नहीं होता उस के पहले ही इस तरह से इनकमटैक्स आफिसर्स के यहां इस तरह से जो सर्चेज कराते हैं तो इससे वे डिमोरेलाइज हो जाते हैं।

श्री राम निवास मिर्धा : माननीय सदस्य ने जो अभी सर्वेज के बारे में कहा तो उनका संकेत किन सर्वेज से है ?

श्री आर० वी० बड़े : इनकमटैक्स आफिसर्स के यहां जो दिल्ली में ली गई थीं ।

श्री राम निवास मिर्धा : जहां तक सी बी आई द्वारा तलाशियां लिये जाने का ताल्लुक है, पहले प्रारम्भिक जांच की जाती है और उस जांच के आधार पर तलाशियां कराई जाती हैं । वहां कुछ ऐसी एविडेंस मिलने की सम्भावना रहती है जिसके कि आधार पर आगे केस चल सके तभी यह सर्च कराई जाती है ।

श्री आर० वी० बड़े · लेकिन आप ने कहा कि उन के यहां से कोई माल नहीं मिला ।

श्री राम निवास मिर्धा : मैंने यह नहीं कहा ।

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : For a long time we have been hearing of accumulation of movable and immovable wealth by the ICS and IAS officers attached to various States, and we have brought these things, on several occasions, to the notice of the Government. I would like to know whether there are any instances of ICS and IAS officers accumulating huge wealth by way of holding immovable property and constructing palatial buildings not only in Delhi but also in every Capital city. If such instances have been brought to the notice of the Government, I would also like to reveal certain instances. An ex-I.C.S. officer . .

MR. SPEAKER : Please do not mention the name.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : He was a Class I officer and he was involved in the accumulation of wealth.

MR. SPEAKER : I am not going to allow mention of names of persons who are not here to defend themselves . .

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : All right, Sir ; I will not give the names. Are there instances of ICS and IAS officers accumulating wealth . .

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down. You have put your question.

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : I think it is very unfair on the part of the hon. Member to make such sweeping remarks about the whole class of officers. Government has not hesitated to inquire into cases and even punish persons belonging to ICS and IAS. The instances have been mentioned in the House from time to time. If the hon. Member wants to know of any particular inquiry or any particular allegation against any particular officer, I can give him information separately.

Song and Drama Division's Artistes' Rally

*224. SHRI ARJUN SETHI : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether about 250 artistes of the Song and Drama Division of the All-India Radio led a rally to the Prime Minister's residence to press their demands which include among other things, all the facilities enjoyed by A I R. staff ; and

(b) if so, Government's reaction thereto ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA) : (a) Yes, Sir A number of artistes of the Song and Drama Division went in a group to the residence of the Prime Minister and presented a memorandum in which the demand referred to was made *inter alia*. The Song and Drama Divison is, however, not a part of the All India Radio, but a separate organisation directly under the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.

(b) While the grievances of the artistes are and will continue to be considered sympathetically in discussion with their representatives the conditions in which they have to function being quite different from those in which the artistes of the All India Radio function it may not be possible to equate the facilities made available to these two groups of artistes.

SHRI ARJUN SETHI : While answering my question, the hon. Minister has mentioned that the conditions in which they have to function are different from those of the AIR artistes. So, I want to know what are the different conditions in which both the groups of artistes work and for what reason the latter group is not entitled to get the benefits.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) :

When it is said that the conditions are not the same, it also in some cases means that the conditions are harder. Therefore, they may need better consideration because they work under two different sets of circumstances. Therefore, it is wrong to equate them and I think the problems of the staff artistes working under the Song and Drama Division should be dealt with separately.

SHRI ARJUN SETHI : I would like to know whether the Government have received any complaint from the recognised Groups of the Song and Drama Division regarding the reduction of remuneration and insufficient programmes and programmes in an inconvenient manner.

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL : So far as the recognised Groups are concerned, there are complaints that the remuneration paid is not sufficient which I think does need examination which we are going to do because it is very important that the Song and Drama Division should function and should encourage their registered Groups, particularly, the professional and amateur Groups functioning in various parts of the country.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : I am happy that the hon. Minister has realised that these boys and girls who are working in the Song and Drama Division have to work in great difficulties because they have to go to the border areas. So, I would like to know in case the facilities enjoyed by the AIR are not applicable to them, whether a committee is to be set up to review their wages and working conditions and whether a separate committee is needed because they are not covered under the Pay Commission. I would like to know whether any committee is being set up.

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL : So far as pay and allowances are concerned, originally we referred it to the Pay Commission. The Pay Commission has now told us that it does not fall within their purview. It is important that the rationalisation of the pay structure should be studied and undertaken. It is going to be done very soon. Their conditions must be studied within the Song and Drama Division itself. There are three sets of Groups—

Troops Central, the Border Publicity Groups and the Family Planning Groups ; and even with regard to the service structure there are differentiations and I am keen that rationalisation should take place in such a way that everyone gets equal pay for equal type of job or the same type of job done.

श्री राम सहाय पांडे : श्रीमन्, आकाशवाणी के ड्रामा डिवीजन के 250 के करीब कलाकारों ने प्रधान मन्त्री के निवास स्थान पर प्रदर्शन किया अपनी मांगों के लिये, तो मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि इनके प्रदर्शन करने की जो प्रक्रिया थी वह ट्रेड यूनियन जैसी थी या ललित कलाओं का प्रदर्शन किया था अपनी मांगों के समर्थन में ?

श्री आइ० के० गुजराल : मुझे इस बात का इल्म नहीं कि प्रधान मन्त्री के निवास स्थान पर कैसे प्रदर्शन हुआ। लेकिन मेरे यहां कुछ दिन पहले आये थे और उन्होंने कला दिखाई थी।

SHRI ANANTRAO PATIL : May I know from the Minister whether the artistes belonging to the Song and Drama Division have submitted their demands to the Head of the Department.

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL : They had submitted 10 demands out of which on five demands, action has already been initiated and the rest are under consideration.

Issue of Licences to Birla, Sahu Jain and Tatas

*225. SHRI SAT PAL KAPUR : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state the nature and value of licences given to the Birla Group of Industries, Sahu Jain Group and Tata Industries, separately, during the last three years for setting up of new industries and for expansion of the existing industries ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : A statement showing the number of Industrial licences for the setting up of new industries and effecting substantial expansion issued to the Birla, Sahujain and Tata Groups during the last three years is laid on the Table of the House. Industrial licences are generally issued for specific capacities rather than for specific values.

Statement

	1969		1970		1971	
GROUP	N. U.	S. E.	N. U.	S. E.	N. U.	S. E.
Birla	—	5	—	1	—	3
Sahujain	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tata	—	1	—	1	—	1

N. U. : Stands for New Undertaking.
S. E. : Stands for Substantial Expansion.

श्री सतपाल कपूर : क्या मन्त्री महोदय बतायेंगे कि इनमें ऐसी कोई कंडीशन रखी गयी है कि जो नये इंडस्ट्रियल लाइसेंसेज बिग मोनोपली हाउसेज को दिये हैं वे इंडस्ट्रीज बैकवर्ड रीजन्स और बैकवर्ड डिस्ट्रिक्ट्स में लगायी जायेंगी, और कहीं नहीं लगायी जायेंगी ?

श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद : अभी जो विवरण सभा पटल पर रखा गया है उससे स्पष्ट है कि इनको नये कारखाने लगाने के लिये लाइसेंस नहीं दिये गये हैं, बल्कि जो कारखाने पहले से लगे हुए थे उनकी क्षमता को बढ़ाने के लिये लाइसेंस दिये गये हैं। जो जब लाइसेंस दिये जायेंगे तब उनके सम्बन्ध में माननीय सदस्य की बातों पर सोचा जा सकता है।

श्री सतपाल कपूर : क्या यह जरूरी है कि एक बिग मोनोपली हाउस अपने प्रोडक्शन को बढ़ाने के लिए नये लाइसेंस लेने के बजाय एक्सपेंशन के लिये एप्लाई करे तो उसको आप मन्जूरी दे दें? जबकि उसके लिए नये लोगों को तलाश किया जा सकता है, वह यूनिट पब्लिक सैक्टर में भी लग सकती है, इस तरफ डिपार्टमेंट क्यों नहीं सोचता है ?

श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद : माननीय सदस्य ने जो बात कही है सरकार उस बात का ध्यान रखती है, और जो नये उद्योगपति इन क्षेत्रों में आना चाहते हैं उनको भी नये कारखानों की स्थापना के लिये लेटर आफ इंटेंट दिये जाते हैं।

MR. SPEAKER : These are all suggestions for action.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : It is seen from the statement that in the course of these 3 years, 9 licences were given to Birlas for effecting substantial expansion. I would like to know the names of these companies or undertakings of the Birlas. Is it within the capacity of the existing plants or is the expansion going to be by way of setting up new plants belonging to the parent company?

SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD : Substantial expansion means expansion of capacity of the established plants ; it is not a new undertaking. It is not meant for manufacture of new articles. The names are : Bally Jute Co. Ltd ; Orient General Industries ; Soorah Jute mills ; Birla Jute Manufacturing Co. Ltd ; Saurashtra Chemicals ; Eastern Spinning Mills ; National Engineering Industry ; Gobind Sugar Mills ; Textile Machinery Corporation.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Substantial expansion is given for increasing capacity of the existing plants. This is what the Minister said. Birla Jute Company to which reference was made has several plants which have nothing to do with jute. The Birla Jute Company has on hand several other programmes which have nothing to do with jute, but under a common signboard, of Birla Jute Company, they make substantial expansion.

SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD : The office of Birla Jute Company is located in 15, India Exchange Place, Calcutta.

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM) : There have been expansions in jute manufacturing, particularly jute carpet-backing cloth for purposes of export. There has been expansion of these carpetbacking plants.

श्रीमती सावित्री श्याम : मैं मंत्री जी से जानना चाहती हूं कि जिन बड़े उद्योगों को लाइसेंस दिये गये हैं ऐक्सटेंशन के लिये, ऐक्सपेंशन के लिए या उनकी कैपेसिटी बढ़ाने के लिये उन पर क्या इस बात की जिम्मेदारी सरकार ने डाली है, सोसाइटी के प्रति, स्टेट के प्रति, कि वे एक्सपोर्ट बढ़ायेंगे, जो महिलायें उन कारखानों में काम करती हैं उनके बच्चों के लिये क्रैचेज बनायेंगे ? हर इंडस्ट्री की हालत मन्त्री जी को मालूम होगी, इसलिए मैं मन्त्री जी से जानना चाहती हूं कि क्या इस प्रकार की जिम्मेदारी उनके ऊपर डाली गई है ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप बहुत दूर तक चली गयी हैं। नजदीक रहती तब ठीक था। आप तो बहुत दूर चली गई हैं। अगर कंडिशंज रखी हैं तो बता दें।

SHRIMATI SAVITRI SHYAM : When licences are extended, more responsibilities and obligations are also imposed. I shall be grateful if you could kindly ask the hon. Minister to reply.

श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद : माननीय सदस्या ने जो सवाल उठाया है उसके सम्बन्ध में दो बातें हैं। पहली तो यह है कि सबस्टेंशल एक्सपेंशन के लाइसेंस जिन कम्पनियों को दिए गए हैं उनमें से अधिकांश का सम्बन्ध निर्यात से है और दूसरी बात यह है कि जिन वस्तुओं का विदेशों से आयात करना पड़ता था उनके आयात को कम करने के लिए ये लाइसेंस दिए गए हैं।

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA : The hon. Minister has been pleased to say and it is quite evident from the statement laid on the Table of the House also that these licences are only for substantial expansion ; that means that since licences have been granted for substantial expansion of the existing units, they would increase the share of those firms in the total product. That means, again, concentration of economic power or the increase of the monopoly element of that firm. How does Government account for this departure from policy ?

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM : There is the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, and the Monopolies Commission goes into it. Whenever the company is a dominant company manufacturing certain articles to a certain extent, expansion or new unit is not allowed to them. But in these cases they are not dominant producers.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA : My question has not been answered. If you increase the share of a firm in the total product, that means the increase of the monopoly element of that firm in that product. That is the main point.

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM : The monopoly element would come in only if they are the dominant producers. There are other producers also, and, therefore, it will not become a monopoly. But I do agree that this will increase their production, but that is taken care of. It is only for specific reasons, namely for increasing the export, for example, of jute carpet backing cloth which is intended mainly for export, that we had to allow it even though it may be a bigger house.

Proposal for Setting up of Film Council

*226. SHRI S. A. MURUGANANTHAM : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Centre had sought Chief Ministers' views on the proposal to set up a Film Council ;

(b) whether the Chief Ministers have expressed their views, if so, the nature thereof ; and

(c) decision taken by the Centre on the proposal ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Replies from some States/Union Territories have been received. They have generally welcomed the idea of setting up the Film Council.

(c) The matter is under active consideration of Government.

SHRI S. A. MURUGANANTHAM : May I know whether the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu has said in a public announcement that the Centre is not in favour of the formation of the Film Council ? Is there any substance in his apprehension ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : No. So far as I am concerned, so far as our information goes, the Chief Minister has favoured the idea of setting up of the Film Council.

SHRI S. A. MURUGANANTHAM : My question was different....

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL : It has not been brought to my notice that the Chief Minister is under the impression that we are not interested in setting up the Film Council. I have already talked to the Chief Minister himself, and the Chief Minister knows my views about it.

SHRI S. A. MURUGANANTHAM : How long will it take to decide on the formation of the Council by the Centre?

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL : We are keen to do it very quickly, and I hope that it will be done very soon.

SHRI N. K. SANGHI : The formation of the Council has been awaited for such a long time. Could the hon. Minister give an idea to the House of the type of formation or

composition of this Council, and whether it will include politicians, and if so, what percentage of them will be politicians, and whether there will be representatives from the film industry and if so, how many ?

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL : My hon. friend would recall that I had detailed discussions with him and with his associations, and he knows my views about it. But I can assure him of one thing, namely that there is no intention to inject any politicians into the Film Council.

AN. HON. MEMBER : What about the Chief Minister of Madras ? He is both a politician and an actor also ?

DR. RANEN SEN : Is it a fact that the film producers of Eastern India wanted a separate film council for the eastern part of India and if so, what is the reaction of the Government ?

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL : The film producers have been having different types of views from time to time. At one stage producers felt that there could be a separate council for producers only. Later on it was felt that perhaps zonalisation of that would be better. But the idea of a film council is not to have producers only ; in the Film Council all interests concerned with film should be represented.

Lack of Full Utilisation of Capacity in Small Sector due to Paucity of Funds

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*227. SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO :
SHRI RAM SHEKHAR PRASAD SINGH :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether small scale industries in the country could not fully utilise their production capacities and increase their level of production, even after the Bank Nationalization on account of paucity of funds and lack of Industrial credits ; and

(b) if so, the steps Government propose to take in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) and (b). Following the Bank Nationalisation there has been an increase in the flow of funds to the SSI Sector as also increase in production. However, Government will always endeavour to increase the tempo of investment and production in this sector to exploit its production to its fullest capacity.

SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO : May I know whether recently a survey was conducted by 21 universities and premier research and academic institutions in the country for the banking commission, and if so whether the purpose of the survey was to study the credit needs and the problems of small scale industrial units and small artisans ? Have the Government examined the survey report and what steps have been taken or are likely to be taken to remove the difficulties as stated in the survey report and how far are the Government ready to solve the problem ?

SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD : I am not aware of any such survey report. However, we have generally been examining the problems of the small scale sector and from time to time we have been taking them up with the concerned department of the Government.

SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO : Is it a fact that most of the small-scale industries in Orissa have not been provided with sufficient funds and so they are not in a position to fulfil the conditions imposed by the nationalised banks, commercial banks and co-operatives and are thus forced to borrow from non-institutional agencies ? If so may I know whether most of the complaints that have been made to the Centre are in regard to discrimination shown to the small-scale industries units in Orissa ? How far have those complaints been looked into and what steps are being taken by the Centre to encourage the small-scale industries units in the State ?

MR. SPEAKER : Instead of asking questions, he is giving information.

SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD : We have not received any complaint from the Government of Orissa.

श्री राम शेखर प्रसाद सिंह : उपमन्त्री जी के उतर से ऐसा लगता है कि बैंकों के राष्ट्रीयकरण के बाद से छोटे छोटे जो औद्योगिक यूनिट हैं उनको भी काफी पैसे मिले हैं । क्या मन्त्री महोदय को इस बात की जानकारी है कि बिहार में छोटे उद्योग धंधे कितने हैं जिनको कि बैंकों से लोन नहीं मिलने के कारण उनकी प्रगति नहीं हो पाई है । क्या उनके पास

इस किस्म की कोई सूचना है और क्या उनको ऐसी सूचना बिहार से मिली है ?

बिहार सरकार ने या केन्द्रीय सरकार ने कोई सैल या विभाग बनाया है जो छोटे उद्योग धंधे वालों को सलाह दे और उनको लोन दिलवाने में सहायता पहुंचाए ?

श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद : बिहार सरकार की ओर से हमें इस प्रकार की कोई शिकायत नहीं मिली है। अभी कुछ रोज पहले बिहार के मुख्य मन्त्री यहां आये थे और उन्होंने बिहार के औद्योगिक विकास के सम्बन्ध में चर्चा की थी। हम लोगों ने बिहार सरकार को कहा है कि लघु उद्योगों की स्थापना में जिस किसी प्रकार की कठिनाई का अनुभव वह करेगी, भारत सरकार उसे दूर करने मे उसकी सहायता करेगी। इसी दृष्टि से हमने लघु उद्योग सेवा संस्थान का एक केन्द्र और लघु उद्योगों में जो सामान बनेंगे, उनके परीक्षण के लिए एक केन्द्र पटना में बनाने का निर्णय लिया है।

श्री राम शेखर प्रसाद सिंह : क्या छोटे उद्योग धंधे करने वालो की ओर से मन्त्री महोदय या सरकार को यह आवेदनपत्र दिया गया है कि बैंकों का राष्ट्रीयकरण होने के बाद उनको सहायता नहीं मिलती है ?

श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद : ऋण न मिलने के बारे में शिकायत नहीं मिली है। कच्चा माल न मिलने के सम्बन्ध में जो शिकायतें मिली थीं, उनको देखा गया था और कच्चे माल की कमी के बावजूद उनकी यथा-सम्भव सहायता की गई थी।

श्री भागवत झा आजाद : मन्त्री महोदय ने कहा है कि बैंकों के राष्ट्रीयकरण के बाद लघु उद्योगों को काफी सहायता दी गई है। क्या वह बता सकते हैं कि बैंकों के राष्ट्रीयकरण के बाद लघु उद्योगों को जो कर्ज दिये गये हैं, वे टोटल क्रेडिट का क्या प्रतिशत हैं ? इससे पता चल जायेगा कि सचमुच उनको कितनी सहायता मिली और उनके उत्पादन में कितनी वृद्धि हुई।

श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद : इस प्रश्न का ठीक ठीक उत्तर तो वित्त मन्त्रालय से मिल सकता है कि किस क्षेत्र को कर्ज के रूप मे कितना दिया गया है। लेकिन मैं इतना कह सकता हूं कि जबकि जून, 1969 मे लघु उद्योगों को कर्जों के रूप में 251 करोड़ रुपये मिल रहे थे, दिसम्बर, 1971 में वह राशि बढ़कर 482 करोड़ रुपये हो गई है।

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH: What was the total amount advanced by nationalised banks in Bihar to small-scale entrepreneurs before nationalisation and what is the amount advanced after nationalisation? Is the Minister aware of the wide-scale corruption prevailing among the employees of nationalised banks in Bihar because of this the small-scale entrepreneurs are finding it difficult to approach them?

MR. SPEAKER: It is a general question which has been put. If the Minister has got this specific information, I have no objection. He says he has no information.

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH: The total amount of advances given to small-scale entrepreneurs in Bihar before nationalisation and the amount sanctioned since then—that is the information which the Minister ought to give. I do not know whether he is aware of the prevalence of corruption on a wide scale.

MR. SPEAKER: You are asking a specific question. The hon. Minister can supply that information to you later on.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: What percentage of the total requirements of raw material, particularly in respect of steel, is being met at the present moment?

SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD: The House is aware that there is a shortage of steel but we have made certain special allocations to the small-scale sector. It has recently come to our notice that though we had made special allocations, some of the State Industrial Development corporations are not in a position to lift that steel and, therefore, it has created difficulties.

Telephone connections to War Heroes' dependents on priority basis

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*228. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA:
SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAKODKAR:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the dependents of war heroes

have been included in the priority category for giving telephone connections ;

(b) whether his Ministry has directed the General Manager of Telephone Districts not to insist on "Own Your Telephone" deposits from the war widows and other dependents of those killed in action , and

(c) if so, when the direction was issued ?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA) : (a) and (b). Yes. Dependents of officers and jawans killed in the recent war with Pakistan are provided telephone connections without OYT deposit on priority basis by the Heads of Circles/Districts without reference to the Telephone Advisory Committee when such demands are received by the Department through the Ministry of Defence

(c) 9th May, 1972

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : I compliment the minister on his efficiency, but may I know whether the system of "Own Your Telephone" and asking for a deposit is out moded, which creates all sorts of problems not only to the ordinary citizens but also to the war heroes and their dependents to get telephone ? May I know whether such complaints from war widows regarding the difficulties in the procedure for getting a telephone have been received ?

SHRI H N BAHUGUNA : So far as the war widows are concerned, they are not required to give any deposit. So far as others are concerned, we will have the account settled some other time

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : May I know whether there are instances where the Defence Ministry themselves referred certain cases of war widows for telephones which have been rejected by certain district telephone officers and if so, what action will be taken against such officers ?

SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA : I have not received any such complaint. Should such a complaint come, I am sure adequate action will be taken to the satisfaction of the hon. member.

PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Is it essential that applications for such telephones should come through the Defence Ministry or can they come through the District Magistrates to the department concerned ?

SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA : I have no objection to this arrangement also, but normally the Defence Ministry has been routing them to us.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : I am happy that the minister has issued instructions that war-widows and dependents should be given telephones. May I stretch it a bit and ask whether similar concessions will be given to the national heroes who were given awards yesterday ?

SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA : This is a suggestion for action. We will certainly keep that in mind.

श्री फूल चन्द वर्मा : मैं यह जानना चाहता हू कि डिस्ट्रिक्ट लेवल पर जो सैनर्ज, सोल्जर्ज एण्ड एयरमैन्ज बोर्ड है, उनके माध्यम से जो प्रार्थना पत्र आयेंगे, क्या उनको भी टेलीफोन कनेक्शन देने में प्रायर्टी दी जायेगी।

SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA : Even if an application is duly certified by the District Sailors, Soldiers and Airmen's Board or the District Magistrate that the applicant is a direct dependent of a war hero, certainly they will be given similar concession

Alleged Manipulation in Telephone Bills

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*231. SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN :
SHRI M. M. JOSEPH :

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any action was taken against the authorities who in collusion with subscribers are said to have defrauded Government of a few lakhs of rupees by manipulating the bill for phone calls ; and

(b) if so, the salient features thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA) : (a) Yes Sir, Prima facie such a case has been established.

(b) One clerk, one Engineering Supervisor (Phones) and one Assistant Engineer (Phones) have been placed under suspension. The matter is under investigation and necessary action is being initiated against officials found responsible for the situation.

श्री शशि भूषण : अध्यक्ष महोदय, क्या यह

सही है कि दिल्ली के टेलीफोन बिलों में तकरीबन 6 साल से लाखों रुपये का घोटाला हो रहा है और उस सिलसिले में एकाउंट्स डिपार्टमेंट ने आज तक इतने सालों में कोई चेकिंग नहीं की तथा उसकी जिम्मेदारी आपने एकाउंट्स डिपार्टमेंट पर नहीं डाली। इसके लिए कि चेक और बैलेंस रह सके, इसके लिए कोई नया सुझाव क्या आप दे रहे हैं और खास तौर से जब 1966 से यह सब घोटाला चल रहा है तो उसके बाद जो 1970 में लोग आए हैं उन पर आप ऐक्शन ले रहे हैं, उससे पहले के जो हैं उन पर ऐक्शन कब लेंगे और एकाउंट्स डिपार्टमेंट पर इसकी जिम्मेदारी कब डालेंगे कि उन्होंने आज तक इसको चेक क्यों नहीं किया ?

श्री हेमवती नन्दन बहुगुणा : इसमे एकाउंट्स डिपार्टमेंट की जिम्मेदारी इसलिए नहीं होती है कि यह काम मीटर रीडर, इंजीनियरिंग सुपरवाइजर और असिस्टेंट इंजीनियर पर ही पूरे तौर से होता है। एक रजिस्टर होता है। जिसमें वे लोग लिखते हैं कि क्या रीडिंग आई। एकाउंट्स डिपार्टमेंट को तो केवल एक कागज चला आता है कि इस नम्बर पर इतनी काल हुई। वह हिसाब बनाते हैं। फरवरी 1972 में इस तरह की गड़बड़ी होने की खबर आई थी, उसके बाद दिल्ली के सभी एक्सचेंज की एन्क्वायरी हम करा रहे हैं और उससे अब तक यह जरूर पता लगा है कि करीब 15 लाख रुपये का बिल लोगों को नहीं भेजा गया है। करीब करीब सब एक्सचेंजेज में इस तरह की गड़बड़ी मिली और अभी तक यह काम पूरा नहीं हो पाया है क्योंकि हम पीछे तक जा रहे हैं जिसके रिकार्ड उपलब्ध हैं और जितने पीछे तक वह गड़बड़ी हमें दिखाई पड़ रही है। मैं समझता हूं कि एकाउंट्स विभाग पर इसकी जिम्मेदारी नहीं है। इसकी जिम्मेदारी असिस्टेंट इंजीनियर और इंजीनियरिंग सुपरवाइजर पर है और उनमें जो इसके दोषी पाए जाएंगे उनको दंडित किया जायेगा।

श्री शशि भूषण : प्रश्न यह है कि जो मीटर रीडर है एक साल वह देता है एक आदमी पर दस हजार रुपये और दूसरे साल एकदम कम हो जाता है तो एकाउंट्स डिपार्टमेंट इस को देख सकता है कि यह कम क्यों हुआ और इसकी जिम्मेदारी उस पर आती है। तो एकाउंट्स डिपार्टमेंट के लोग भी अगर अलग-अलग चेक करते रहें तो मेरे ख्याल से यह गड़बड़ी नहीं होगी।

श्री हेमवती नन्दन बहुगुणा : यह तो मान्यवर, उनका सुझाव है। लेकिन मैं उनको बताना चाहता हूं कि एकाउन्ट्स डिपार्टमेंट मेकेनिकल काम करता है, कि इतने यूनिट इतना पैसा। ऐक्चुअल चैकिंग का काम असिस्टेंट इंजीनियर और इन्जीनियरिंग सुपरवाइजर कर है और इसके लिए उनको निश्चित आदेश भी हैं कि हर ऐसे टेलीफोन के बारे में जिस के मीटर का साइकिल पूरा हो गया हो, उसकी अलग से रिपोर्ट बना कर भेज दें कि इसका साइकिल पूरा हो गया है। यह काम इन जगहों पर नहीं हुआ है और दिल्ली के करीब करीब सभी एक्सचेंजेज में यह दोष निकल रहा है। सब एक्सचेंजेज की एन्क्वायरी हो रही है, उसमें थोड़ा काम अभी बाकी है। अब तक की एन्क्वायरी से लगभग 15 लाख रुपये की गड़बड़ी का पता लगा है।

SHRI G. VISWANATHAN : If the working of the telephones is bad, the working of the accounts department is still worse. Not only manipulation is going on but some of us have received bills which we need not pay at all. For instance, I have received a bill for Rs. 1,700 which is wrong billing. Though I have written to the department, I have not received any reply so far. This is going on for years. What action has been taken to check these irregularities ?

SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA : As I said it is not the accounts department but the Assistant Engineer in charge of each exchange who is responsible for the irregularities. Every quarter the Assistant Engineer sends to the accounts department a list of the number of calls made by each number. The accounts department calculate as to how much it costs. It is the Assistant Engineer, the Engineering Supervisor and the meter reader who between themselves should be able to check and give the correct reading.

This has not happened. Therefore, when the matter came to our notice in February, 1972 in relation to two or three cases, we had a whole series of checks made in every exchange and we have gone back up to 1969 in some and in other cases up to 1966, where we have found certain numbers which have not paid the bills that were due from them because of the mistake committed by the Assistant Engineer, Engineering Supervisor and the meter reader.

SHRI A. P. SHARMA: Now it has been established that there is excess billing and wrong billing going on in a large number of cases. Therefore, I would like to know what steps are being taken to see that wrong billing does not take place in future ? I want to know what is the relief given in those cases where there has been excess billing or wrong billing ?

SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA: Presently, we are concerned with under-billing. Here is a case where bills have not been sent to the people when due. But so far as excess billing and other things are concerned, the Committee on Petitions has made recommendations that we should go into the question of accounts kept by the Delhi Telephones. We had decided to appoint such a commitee. Meanwhile, the Estimates Committee has also come into the picture. We have requested the Estimates Committee to permit us to go ahead with the committer as suggested by the Petitions Committee.

श्री इसहाक सम्भली : क्या यह सही है कि टेलीफोन के बिलों में गड़बड़ी की आम तौर पर शिकायत है ? भले ही इस वक्त अंडर-बिलिंग की बात आप कर रहे हों, लेकिन यह अपनी जगह हकीकत है, कि यह भी देखने में आता है कि एक साहब का बिल कम आया और उनका बिल दूसरे दूसरा टेलीफोन रखने वाले पर डाल दिया गया। खुद मुझ पर यह चीज गुजरी है कि मेरे बिल में भोपाल का ट्रंक काल आ गया जबकि मैंने कभी भोपाल ट्रंक काल नहीं किया। जब मैंने यहां टेलीफोन आफिसर को शिकायत की तो जवाब मिला कि हमने एन्क्वायरी की वह आप के ही नाम लिखा हुआ है। और यहीं की नहीं, यह आम तौर पर शिकायत है। यू० पी० में खास तौर से है। मुरादाबाद में तो आलम यह है कि एक हजार रुपये का ज्यादा बिल बनाया जाता है, फिर कहा जाता है कि लाइए सौदा कीजिए तो कम हो जायगा। इसकी मैंने आपके पास शिकायत भी भेजी है। तो इस बीमारी को दूर करने के लिए क्या कोशिश आप कर रहे हैं और यह जो शिकायत मिली है उसके ऊपर आपने क्या कदम उठाया है ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : जरा मेहमानों का ख्याल रखा करिए।

श्री हेमवती नन्दन बहुगुणा : मान्यवर, सम्भली साहब, मैं जानता हूं, बड़े बसी दिल के आदमी हैं और मेहमाननिवाज हैं। काफी मेहमान उनके यहां रहते हैं। यह जरूरी नहीं है कि वह खुद टेलीफोन करें। मेहमान भी टेलीफोन कर सकते हैं। ...

श्री इसहाक सम्भली : मुरादाबाद के बारे में आपके पास तहरीरी शिकायत आई उसके बारे में आपने क्या कदम उठाया ?

श्री हेमवती नन्दन बहुगुणा : मुरादाबाद के बारे में वह जानते हैं कि जिसको गलत पाया गया, दोषी पाया गया, उसको वहां से हटाया है। जब कभी सम्भली साहब कोई बात कहते हैं तो हम उसको बड़ा वजन देते हैं और उसके ऊपर कार्यवाही भी करते हैं।

श्री राम सहाय पांडे : टेलीफोन मन्त्री जी काफी गड़बड़ घोटाला एक्सपर्ट हैं। मुझे उम्मीद है कि इनके समय में गड़बड़ घोटाला कम हो जायगा। मैं जानना चाहता हूं क्या उनको सूचना है कि देश भर में एक बड़ा भारी सट्टा होता है जिसका नाम है मटका सट्टा। ये लोग जो हैं वे आपरेटर को मिलाए रहते हैं और उसका फायदा उठाते हैं। दस करोड़ रुपये का ट्रांजेक्शन मटका सट्टा में सारे देश में होता है, उसमें कितना रुपया आपका जाता होगा मालूम नहीं। तो आपको इसकी जानकारी है या नहीं और है तो क्या कदम उसके लिए आप उठा रहे हैं ?

श्री हेमवती नन्दन बहुगुणा : मैंने कहा कि बम्बई से मटका चला और बम्बई से बाहर भी जाई है तो देखेंगे उसमें क्या हो सकता है।

SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN : Has the Government made any efforts to develop a meter which could be installed with the telephone of the subscriber so that these alleged complaints are eliminated ? Secondly, it has been said that they have to identify the problem. May I know how long will they take to solve it ?

SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA : So far as the meter is concerned, our telephone research cell has produced one charge-indicator which we call S. T. D meter. But that is still under field test and I am not sure whether we have really succeeded in making one. However, it has been our constant effort to find out if we could produce a meter which could be installed in the subscriber's permises, and as soon as it is ready, it shall certainly be done.

Allegation against Chairman National Institute of Designs, Ahmedabad by Vice-Admiral Soman

*232. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Vice-Admiral Soman, who was recently dismissed from the Directorship of the National Institute of Designs in Ahmedabad, has made certain serious allegations against the Chairman of the Governing Body of the Institute ,

(b) whether Government have made any investigation into these allegations ;

(c) if so, the findings thereof ; and

(d) the action taken thereon ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) to (d). The services of Vice-Admiral B. S. Soman as Executive Director of the National Institute of Design, Ahmedabad were terminated with effect from 3rd July, 1972 in accordance with the conditions of his appointment. Certain allegations subsequently made by him regarding the working of the Institute, which appeared in the Press, have come to the notice of the Government. He has also recently furnished Government with certain further allegations. All these are being examined.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : I would like to know whether it it is a fact that the Executive Director of this Institute is appointed by the Governing Council and if that is so, whether Government are aware of the fact that, in the case Admiral Soman, the decision to terminate his services was taken in a meeting of the Governing Council in which out of eight members four were absent, one was opposed to the decision of termination and only two of the members and the Chairman were in favour of sacking him. Out of eight members, three were in favour, one was against and four were absent. Does the Government consider it correct or regular for a Governing Council to take a decision in this fashion terminating the services of the Executive Director who is the main executive of the Institute ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM) : There are rules governing the meeting and the quorum required. If those conditions are satisfied, legally it is a correct decision. But I do agree, it looks a little bit anomalous. All these things are now under examination. We will go into it fully and when these matters are investigated, if necessary, it will be provided to the member for information.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : I would like to know whether this inquiry or investigation is going to be done departmentally or whether any particular committee has been set up, because I understand that quite a large sum of money by way of grants to this Institute has been given by the Government. I would also like to know from him whether, in the complaints that have been received, this is also there that a particular industrialist's family of Ahmedabad which is more or less controlling this Institute is getting many of their own concerns earn profits and commissions by virtue of work which is given to them by this Institute. Their own factories and concerns are making profit out of it. I would like to know whether this is the way Government's grants are to be utilised. Who is to do the inquiry and investigation ?

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM : I intend asking a high official to look into it, and if further investigations are necessary, we shall certainly consider it. But the straight factor here is this. Admiral Soman himself was appointed on 10-10-1970. He was in position till 3-7-1972. Till he was relieved, we have not received any report from him or any complaint from him. It is only after he was

discharged that he has made all the complaints and allegations. Therefore, it is a matter which will have to be looked into carefully.

SHRI PILOO MODY : Quite apart from the rights or wrongs in this matter or what the complaints of individuals may be, there is a certain performance which this National Institute of Design is supposed to have given. Over so many years crores of rupees have been spent and the outcome, the result, has been rather disastrous, to say the least. I wnat to know whether Government is agitated over this matter about the results versus investment and whether a full inquiry into the complete working and the management of the Institute is contemplated so that, in case the management has been found wanting, the management may be changed. The idea is very good, money has been spent, equipment is there, but there is no result !

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM : I am grateful to the hon. Member for the very valuable suggestions he has made. We will certainly go into the entire working of this institute.

SHRI B. V. NAIK : I think Admiral Soman has rendered service for a substantial period in the Indian Navy. I want to know whether there is anything on the record of his past performance in the Navy to show that these allegations are of a motivated nature or any aspersions can be cast on Admiral Soman.

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM : I am not casting any aspersions. I have placed the facts. As long as he was associated with the Institute, no complaint has come and later on, he has made. Therefore, this is a matter which requires full investigation. Certainly, I do not know his performance in the Navy but I am sure he might have had an admirable record. So, that is not a question under consideration.

SHRI PILOO MODY : All Admirals are admirable.

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Narendra Singh-absent.

Proposed T. V. Station during Fourth Five Year Plan

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*234. SHRI VEKARIA :
SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN :

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the number of T. V. Stations proposed to be established during the current Fourth Five Year plan ; and

(b) the location, State-wise, where they are going to be commissioned ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA) : (a) Six.

(b)	Maharashtra	—Bombay/Poona
	J & K	—Srinagar
	Punjab	—Amritsar
	West Bengal	-Calcutta
	U. P.	—Lucknow/Kanpur
	Tamil Nadu	—Madras

श्री वेकारिया : 1968-69 में उस समय के इन्फर्मेशन तथा ब्राडकास्टिंग मिनिस्टर श्री के० के० शाह ने अहमदाबाद मे एक प्रेस कान्फ्रेन्स मे लोगो के सामने यह कहा था कि फोर्थ फाइव ईयर प्लान मे अहमदाबाद में टी० वी० स्टेशन बन जायगा। उनके इस पब्लिक स्टेटमेन्ट के बारे मे जो उन्होने प्रेस और लोगो के सामने दिया था, सरकार क्या सोच रही है ? यदि फोर्थ फाइव ईयर प्लान मे यह टी० वी० स्टेशन नही लगाया जायगा, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : There was no particular reason. The idea is to cover all the State capitals by the TV and in the Fourth Plan we have taken up six new projects

SHRI PILOO MODY : What about the promise you made to the people even on a matter like the TV station ?

श्री वेकारिया : मैंने पूछा था कि उस समय के इन्फर्मेशन और ब्राडकास्टिंग मिनिस्टर ने जो एनाउन्समेन्ट की थी, उसके बारे में सरकार का क्या कहना है ? अहमदाबाद में छोटे शहरों में टी० वी० स्टेशन लगाया जा रहा है, लेकिन अहमदाबाद में नहीं लगाया जा रहा है, इसका क्या कारण है ?

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL : Our TV policy is that we have been expanding the TV coverage slowly. As my colleague has already put to you, in some States it is being started this year. Four metropolitan cities will get covered in the Fourth Plan and then we are setting up in Srinagar and Punjab for obvious reasons. The other State capitals we will begin covering in the Fifth Plan.

SHRI VIRBHADRA SINGH : Is there any proposal before the Government to set up a relay station so that the programmes telecast from Delhi or from Mussoorie can be seen in places like Simla ?

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL : We are at the moment trying to expand the programme as far as possible by setting up relay stations. One such proposal is to have a relay station at Mussoorie which would cover the Western UP as well as some parts of Haryana. We always explore the possibility of setting up relay stations so that the TV programmes can be seen as extensively as possible. I am trying to explore whether it is possible to cover Simla also Some parts of Simla even now can get.

SOME HON. MEMBERS *rose*—

MR. SPEAKER : No, please.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE : The whole central area is left

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : What about Kanpur ? Kanpur has always suffered.

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Shankar Dayal Singh

हिन्दी के प्रयोग में हुई प्रगति का पुनर्विलोकन

*235. श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह : क्या गृह मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या राज भाषा कार्यान्वयन समिति की तिमाही बैठकों में हिन्दी के प्रयोग की प्रगति पर विचार किया जाता है ; और

(ख) क्या सभी सरकारी विज्ञप्तियों और विज्ञापन हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी दोनों भाषाओं में समान आधार पर जारी किये जाते हैं ?

गृह मन्त्रालय और कार्मिक विभाग में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री राम निवास मिर्धा) : (क) जी हां, श्रीमान् ।

(ख) सभी सरकारी प्रेस रीलिज़ें पत्र सूचना कार्यालय द्वारा प्राय: हिन्दी और अंग्रेजी में जारी की जाती हैं। विज्ञापन और दृश्य प्रचार निदेशालय द्वारा अखिल भारतीय प्रकार के और हिन्दी भाषी क्षेत्रों के लिए जारी किये जाने वाले विज्ञापन हिन्दी और अंग्रेजी में प्राय: साथ-साथ जारी किये जाते हैं।

श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह : अध्यक्ष महोदय, उत्तर बहुत संतोषप्रद है और बहुत ही स्पष्ट है इसलिए मैं कोई अनुपूरक प्रश्न नहीं करना चाहता ।

MR. SPEAKER : The Question Hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Conference of State Ministers of Housing

*201. SHRI SHRIKISHAN MODI :
SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN :

Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Government has suggested that the State Governments should take immediate steps for setting up development authorities in major towns ;

(b) whether this subject was discussed at a Conference of State Ministers of Housing held in Delhi in the 2nd week of July, 1972 ; and

(c) the other major points discussed at the Conference and decision taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) A statement is laid down on the Table of the Sabha.

Statement

The Conference of State Ministers of Housing, Town Planning and Urban Development held in New Delhi in July, 1972 considered various questions relating to housing and urban development policy, implementation of the three Central sector housing schemes, terms and conditions of loans granted by HUDCO, and preparation and enforcement of regional and Master Plans, etc., and made

the following major recommendations :

(i) All urbanisable land should be socialised so that the Government can have effective control over land-use, and can also recover unearned increments in the value of such lands for the benefit of the community.

(ii) High priority should be given to housing and it should be reflected in larger financial allocations made for implementation of various housing programmes. An attempt should be made to provide an outlay of the order of atleast Rs. 500 crores per annum at the Central and State levels during the Fifth Plan period to meet the backlog and current requirements of housing for the lower income groups.

(iii) 25% of the provisions made under each of the two new central sector schemes, viz., (a) Scheme for Provision of House-sites to Landless Workers in Rural Areas (b) Scheme for Environmental Improvement of Slums should be released to the State Governments immediately on receipt of their project proposals provided they have been formulated in conformity with the Scheme in order to enable them to go ahead with the projects.

(iv) Administrative/technical machinery, both at the Centre and in the States, should be suitably strengthened and geared to the task of speedy implementation of the schemes.

(v) Legislation on Land reforms and conferment of home-stead rights on those landless workers who are in occupation of land in the rural areas as house-sites, should be tied up with the Scheme for Provision of House-sites to Landless Workers in Rural Areas. To reduce the cost of acquisition of land under this Scheme, Land Acquisition Acts of Central and State Governments should be amended in the light of the 25th Amendment to the Constitution.

(vi) The Scheme, for Environmental Improvement of Slum Areas is restricted to slums not earmarked for clearance during the next 10 years. This period is too long and should be reduced to 5 years. The scope of the scheme should also be extended to States where no city or town is at present covered by the Scheme to enable them to carry out improvements in slums in their capital city (or any other city considered important by them).

(vii) To resolve procedural and other difficulties in the implementation of the Subsidised Housing Scheme for Plantation Workers, two regional meetings should be held towards the end of September, 1972—one at Darjeeling for the Eastern Region and the other at Ooty for the Southern Region. The State Governments should also be given powers under this Scheme to sanction projects which involve the grant of subsidy alone (without loans) to the Planters.

(viii) HUDCO should be provided with a substantial portion of its resources repayable over a period not less than 25 years, in order to fulfil the social and pressing need of housing for the economically weaker sections of the society.

(ix) The State Governments should take immediate action to set up statutory urban development authorities for their large and growing towns.

(x) The State Governments should draw up Master Plans for all cities, and take urgent action to enact comprehensive town planning legislation so that the Master Plans can be legally (and adequately) enforced.

(xi) The State Planning Departments should prepare comprehensive city development programmes for important cities in their States, with special emphasis on investments of a self-generating type, and ensure their integration with the State Five Year Plans for implementation during Fifth Plan period.

Community [illegible] Blocks without Primary Health Centres and without Doctors

*202. SHRI VEKARIA :
SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Community Development Blocks in India, State-wise ;

(b) the number of Community Development Blocks where no Primary Centres have been established and number of Community Development Blocks with Primary Health Centres where no doctors have been provided, State-wise ; and

(c) the action taken or proposed to be taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT) : (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—3375/72]

Conditions of Rice Seized at Bitragunta Station during 1971

*203 SHRI DASARATHA DEB : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that about 24,000 bags of rice, seized at Bitragunta Railway Station (Andhra) last year is rotting in the godown ; and

(b) whether that rice still remains fit for human consumption ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE) : (a) and (b). 18,299 bags of rice seized by the State Government of Andhra Pradesh on 15.7 71 are lying at Bitragunta. The State Government have reported that the bulk of the lots are well within the limits of consumable condition needing only winnowing and cleaning.

Steps to Increase Food Production due to Shortfall during 1971-72

*204. SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH :
DR. MAHIPATRAY MEHTA :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state the steps taken by Government to improve the production of foodgrains which declined in 1971-72 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE) : Firm estimates of foodgrains production in 1971-72 are not yet available. Government have, however, taken various measures to increase the production of foodgrains in the country. These include (i) extension of area under the high-yielding varieties programme, (ii) bringing additional area under multiple cropping programme, (iii) starting of Central sector scheme of minikit programme of rice, (iv) launching of Centrally sponsored scheme for quick multiplication of seeds and demonstrations of newly evolved varieties of pulses, (v) intensive development of irrigation particularly ground water resources, (vi) adequate and timely supply of inputs like seeds, fertilisers and credit and (vii) surveillance of pests and diseases and well organised plant protection measures. In addition, a massive rabi production programme is contemplated for the ensuing rabi season.

Rice lying with Millers of Krishna and West Godavari District of Andhra Pradesh

*205. SHRI NAVAL KISHORE SHARMA :
SHRI SUKHDEO PRASAD VERMA :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether about 18000 tons of boiled rice is lying with the millers at Krishna and West Godavari District of Andhra Pradesh ,

(b) if so, whether the rice is about to be destroyed and the millers and other concerned individuals are being put to loss ; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government of India to put a check on adulteration of this rice with superior quality rice in the country, in case this rice is removed from there ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The relevant provisions of law relating to the marketing of rice as fit for human consumption will also apply to these stocks of rice.

Pay Scale of Binders working in National Museum, Archaeological Department, National Archives and Government of India Press

*206. SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the pay scale of Binders working in the (i) National Museum (ii) Archaeological Department (iii) National Archives and (iv) Government of India Press New Delhi ; and

(b) the steps being taken to upgrade the pay scale of the Binders in the National Archives, where work is of superior and fine quality ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (PROF. S. NURUL HASAN) : (a) A statement indicating the existing scales of Binders is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

(b) The Third Pay Commission is seized of the matter. Decision will be taken in the light of its recommendation.

Statement

S.No.	Name of the Office		Designation of the post	Scale of Pay
1.	National Museum		Book Binder	Rs. 130-5-160-8-200-EB-8-256-EB-8-280-10-300.
2.	Archaeological Survey of India	(i)	Book Binder	Rs 125-3-131-4-163-EB-4-175-5-180.
		(ii)	Junior Book Binder	Rs 80-1-85-2-95-EB-3-110.
3.	National Archives		Binder	Rs. 100-3-130.
4.	Government of India Press, New Delhi.	(i)	Binder Grade I	Rs. 150-5-180.
		(ii)	Binder Grade II	Rs. 110-3-131-4-143-EB-4-155

बड़े शहरों में 'गन्दी बस्ती हटाओ' योजना

*207. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री :
श्री भोगेन्द्र झा :

क्या निर्माण और आवास मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने देश के कुछ बड़े शहरों में 'गन्दी बस्ती हटाओ' योजना को लागू करने का निर्णय किया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी मुख्य बातें क्या हैं ; और

(ग) सरकार का उक्त योजना को कब से लागू करने का विचार है ?

निर्माण और आवास तथा स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्री (श्री उमाशंकर दीक्षित) : (क) और (ख). गन्दी बस्ती सफाई/सुधार योजना पहले ही मौजूद है, जो भारत सरकार द्वारा 1956 में प्रवर्तित की गई थी। चतुर्थ पंचवर्षीय योजना के आरम्भ से यह स्कीम राज्य क्षेत्र में है। उस योजना के सम्पूरक रूप मे भारत सरकार ने इस वर्ष गंदी बस्तियों के वातावरण सम्बन्धी सुधार के लिये केन्द्रीय योजना नाम की एक नई योजना आरम्भ की है। इस योजना मे देश के उन 11 नगरों की, जिनकी प्रत्येक की जन संख्या 8 लाख से कम नहीं है, गन्दी बस्तियों का वातावरण सम्बन्धी सुधार करने के लिए राज्य सरकारो को शत प्रतिशत अनुदान उपलब्ध किया जाता है। योजना में जल-सप्लाई के नलों (स्टैण्ड पोस्ट), सीवर, बरसाती पानी के नालों, सामूहिक स्नानघरों तथा शौचालयो, वर्तमान गलियों को चौड़ा करने एव उन्हे पक्का बनाने और सड़कों पर रोशनी के प्रबन्ध के रूप में सुधार की व्यवस्था है।

(ग) नई योजना का कार्यान्वयन उन सभी 11 शहरों में आरम्भ कर दिया गया है, जिन पर यह लागू है।

Breakdown of D.T.C. Buses

*208. SHRI N. K. SANGHI : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has

been drawn to the news-item appearing in the *Indian Express* dated 20th July, 1972 that over ten per cent of D. T C. buses on Delhi roads break-down every day ;

(b) whether Government have inquired into the high percentage of daily break-downs and also the steps taken to remedy the matter ; and

(c) whether Government have tried to tackle the problem of missing trips by D. T. C. buses and to what extent Government's efforts have been successful ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR): (a) Yes, Sir The fact, however, is that, whereas the percentage of break-downs per day in relation to the number of buses on road was 26.3 in October, 1971, it is 25.4 per day now. Further, the new management of the Delhi Transport Corporation took over 1391 buses from the D. T. U. on 3. 11. 71, out of which nearly 524 were more than eight years old

(b) The Delhi Transport Corporation is taking steps to reduce the rate of breakdowns by pressing new and renovated buses into service and scrapping the over-aged ones and constructing new depots to improve the standard of maintenance of buses.

(c) Yes, Sir The percentage of trips missed has been brought down from 31.6 in October, 1971 to 21.1 currently.

Showing of J. and K. as a Separate Country in 'X' Standard Text Book in Mysore State

*209. SHRI DHARAMRAO AFZALPURKAR : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether in the State of Mysore in the 'X' Standard text book, Jammu and Kashmir has been shown separate country in the maps ; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Central Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (PROF. S. NURUL HASAN) : (a) and (b). Necessary information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha as soon as possible.

Acquisition of Coastal Vessels

*210. SHRI M. KATHAMUTHU : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is an urgent need to acquire small coastal vessels to develop coastal shipping ;

(b) if so, the number of such vessels required ; and

(c) whether any steps have been taken to acquire such ships ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A Sub-Committee of the National Shipping Board, which is a statutory body, is examining the question of the tonnage required to meet our coastal requirements.

(c) Orders for 10 dry cargo vessels of a total of about 1,20,000 GRT and for 5 coastal tankers of about 63,000 GRT have been placed abroad.

मध्य प्रदेश में केन्द्र द्वारा प्रायोजित कृषि विकास योजनाएं

*211. श्री मंगलचरण दीक्षित : क्या कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) मध्य प्रदेश में क्रियान्वित की जा रही केन्द्र सरकार द्वारा प्रायोजित कृषि विकास योजनाओं की संख्या कितनी है तथा उनके नाम क्या हैं ;

(ख) क्या गेहूं और चावल की अधिक उपज देने वाली किस्मों के बीजों का उत्पादन बढ़ाने के लिये कोई योजना है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो उसकी वर्तमान स्थिति क्या है ?

कृषि मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री अण्णासाहिब पी० शिन्दे) : (क) सभा पटल पर एक विवरण रख दिया गया है। [ग्रन्थालय में रखा गया। देखिये संख्या L.T.–3376/72]

(ख) ऐसी कोई विशेष योजना नहीं है। लेकिन राज्य सरकार के पास अपने बीज फार्म

हैं, जिन पर गेहूं और चावल के बीजों का उत्पादन किया जाता है ।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं होता ।

Students' Representation on Governing Bodies of Universities

*212. SHRI K. BALADHANDAYUTHAM : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the proposal to give representation to students in the governing bodies of the Universities has not yet been implemented ; and

(b) if so, the reasons for the delay in implementing the proposal ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (PROF. S. NURUL HASAN) : (a) and (b). The recommendations made by the Gajendragadkar Committee in its report on Governance of the Universities, including those relating to Student's participation in University Administration, have been accepted in principle by the University Grants Commission and the Central Government. The implementation of some of these recommendations would require amendment of the Acts of the Universities and further action in this regard is to be taken by State Governments and the Central Government. So far as the Central Government is concerned, these recommendations have already been taken into account while amending the Aligarh Muslim University Act. Similar action will be taken while formulating comprehensive legislative proposals of other Central Universities.

The University Grants Commission have forwarded the report to the Universities. It is hoped that the Universities will take action on those aspects of participation which fall within their powers.

Complaints regarding Irregular Supply of Seeds and Fertilisers to States

*213. SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received complaints from certain States regarding irregular supply of seeds and chemical fertilisers to farmers ; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Complaints have been received from some States regarding inadequate supply of seeds and chemical fertilisers to farmers.

Regarding seeds, the States Government arrange for the production of the required quantities of seeds ; and these efforts are supplemented by the National Seeds Corporation, Tarai Development Corporation and State Farms Corporation of India. A complaint was received from the State Government of West Bengal regarding non-supply of seeds of paddy variety IET 1991 by the National Seeds Corporation and this is being investigated.

Regarding fertilisers, coordinated supply plans are drawn up once in six months by the Government of India, in consultation with the State Governments and domestic manufacturers. The Central Government arranges for import of fertilisers to cover the deficits in indigenous production. However, it is for the State Governments to organise distribution of imported fertilisers in such manner as they deem necessary for timely supply to farmers.

Owing to difficulties encountered by indigenous factories and also difficulties in the import of fertilisers, the supply position this year has not been satisfactory. While every effort is being made to increase indigenous production and import availabilities, the following measures have been taken to ensure just and equitable distribution of available stocks amongst the States :—

(i) An order has been promulgated under the Essential Commodities Act, making it obligatory for the manufacturers to supply quantities of fertilisers to the States, as committed by them during the Zonal Conferences. This will ensure that the fertilisers are not sold only in a few pockets in the country and that all the States get the supplies on an equitable basis.

(ii) Orders have also been passed under the Fertiliser Control order, compelling the manufacturers to report to the Central and State Governments every month the actual supplies made by them and also the proposed to be supplied. This will enable States to keep a watch on the movement of stocks.

(iii) Government have taken over 30% of the Ammonium Sulphate produced within the country to be distributed through State agencies like cooperatives Agro-Industries Corporations etc. for priority crops and areas.

(iv) The States have been advised to prepare a careful inventory of stocks available in godowns of cooperatives and retail dealers, to enable optimum utilisation of the available fertilisers.

(v) The manufacturers have been asked to channel their output through cooperative organisations, in order to minimise the chance of mal-practices.

Estimates of Production of foodgrains during 1971-72

*214. SHRI SHYAM NANDAN MISHRA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of estimates of the production of foodgrains made during a year ;

(b) the periods during which they are made available to the Government ; and

(c) the different estimates of the production of foodgrains during 1971-72 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE) : (a) to (c). Estimates of production of foodgrains based on complete enumeration of area and results of crop cutting experiments for yields are made only once in a year. These estimates generally become available after the close of the agricultural year, i.e. some time in July-August. For 1971-72, these estimates are still being compiled.

Rise in price of fertiliser and its effect on grain production

*215. SHRI HARI SINGH : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the unusual rising of prices of the fertilisers in the country ;

(b) if so, the causes thereof ; and

(c) whether this unusual price rise of fertilisers is not to affect badly the grain production in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE) : (a) and (b). There is a statutory price control on the retail prices of three important fertilisers which cover more than about 60% of the consumption in the country, namely Urea, Ammonium Sulphate and C.A.N. Sale of these fertilisers whether of imported origin or domestically manufactured, at prices exceeding the statutory levels is an offence under the Fertiliser (Control) Order.

There is no control on the prices of other fertilisers, but the price levels tend to conform to the price structure of imported fertilisers, which are channelised through the State Governments and public agencies at fair prices. However it is likely that some elements are taking advantage of the present difficult supply position, and charging high prices. The State Governments have been asked to exercise strict vigilance and take action where such instances come to notice.

There has been no unusual rise in prices of fertilisers in the Country. The prices of all imported and domestically manufactured fertilisers had to be increased in March, 1972 only to absorb the duty on fertilisers made in the budget proposals for 1972-73. Apart from this, there has been no increase in the price of imported fertilisers during the past three years. On the other hand, the prices of both imported and domestically manufactured fertilisers were reduced marginally in respect of Ammonium Sulphate by Rs. 10/- per tonne with effect from 5.8.69, Munate of Potash by Rs. 10 per tonne with effect from 1.1.71 and Urea by Rs. 20/- per tonne w.e.f. 4.3.71. In fact, the price of imported Ammonium Sulphate (coloured or powdery variety) was reduced by Rs. 100/- per tonne during the year 1969-70.

(c) The increase in fertiliser prices as indicated above has not affected adversely the grain production in the country. On the other hand, scientific use of fertilisers is a profitable proposition considering their productivity and incentive prices of Agricultural produce. The increase in fertiliser use in the last three years has been respectively 13%, 14% and 22%.

Bridge in Seven Hours

*216. SHRI S. A. MURUGANANTHAM : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the news item appeared in

'*Times of India*' dated 8th July, 1972 captioned 'Bridge in seven hours';

(b) if so, the broad outlines thereof; and

(c) whether Government propose to support, assist and help the scheme of quick bridge making?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It is essentially a form of unit type of bridging in steel designed, patented and fabricated by Bhagat Engineering Co., Private Ltd., Bombay.

(c) In view of the claims made by the firm with regard to the cost and the time required for construction, Government hopes that the claim made by the firm will receive due consideration from the authorities concerned when enquiries are floated for works involving use of the type of structure evolved by them

Cheap House by N.B.O.

*217 SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD MANDAL: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of India have received a suggestion from National Building Organisation regarding the cost at which a cheap house can be constructed in Delhi,

(b) if so, the salient features of the proposals, and

(c) whether the suggestion has since been examined by Government and if so, with what results?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT): (a) to (c). Government of India have not received any suggestion from the National Buildings Organisation regarding a design for a cheap house specifically for Delhi. However, the National Buildings Organisation has prepared a design and the specifications for single storeyed low cost housing This provides for units of three tenements each and each unit is estimated to cost Rs. 14,289 exclusive of the cost of land. Government are considering a proposal to construct a unit of this design and specifications with a view to testing the design.

निःशुल्क चिकित्सा के लिये केन्द्रीय स्वास्थ्य योजना

*218. श्री भालजी भाई :
श्रीमती वी० आर० सिंधिया—
ग्वालियर :

क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या बेरोजगार व्यक्तियों तथा अर्ध-रोजगार प्राप्त व्यक्तियों के परिवारों को निःशुल्क चिकित्सा देने की कोई केन्द्रीय स्वास्थ्य योजना सरकार के विचाराधीन है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसकी रूपरेखा क्या है और यदि नहीं, तो उसके कारण क्या हैं ?

निर्माण और आवास तथा स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मन्त्री (श्री उमाशंकर दीक्षित). (क) और (ख) जी नहीं । बेरोजगार व्यक्तियों अथवा अर्धरोजगार प्राप्त व्यक्तियों के परिवारों को निःशुल्क चिकित्सा देने की कोई योजना भारत सरकार के विचाराधीन नहीं है ।

Minimum Standards for Sky Scrappers in Connaught Place, New Delhi

*219 SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK
SHRI RAM PRAKASH:

Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the New Delhi Redevelopment Advisory Committee has recommended some measures and minimum standards for sky scrappers in and around Connaught Place area; and

(b) if so, its main recommendations and Government's decision thereon?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT): (a) The Committee has not yet submitted its report to Government.

(b) Does not arise.

Scarcity of Sugar in States

*220. SHRI Y. ESWARA REDDY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether scarcity of sugar has been

reported from some States ; and

(b) if so, the steps Government have taken to ensure adequate supply of sugar in all parts of the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF. SHER SINGH) : (a) On account of the fall in production of sugar this year, there is a general shortage of it. However, within the limits of the availability, regular monthly releases of sugar are being made for distribution to domestic consumers through controlled channels and for sale in the open market. There has been some delay and dislocation during July, 1972, in the supply of levy sugar to a few of the States as a result of the interim orders obtained by some factories in the Supreme Court and the various High Courts restraining the Government from enforcing the Sugar (Price Determination) Order, 1972. All the same, 90.3% of the release quota of levy sugar has been lifted from factories in July, 1972.

(b) Action has been initiated to have the decisions of the Courts expedited. In order to ensure an uninterrupted supply of sugar to all parts of the country, instructions have been issued to the State Governments to strengthen and streamline the distribution machinery and more particularly to ensure that the limits on holding of stocks by dealers, and on sale and despatch by factories are not contravened.

Leakage of Revenue in Trunk Dialling

*221. SHRI NIHAR LASKAR : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether enquiry has revealed that there was a large leakage of revenue in the Subscriber Trunk Dialling calls ; and

(b) if so, the efforts being made to recover the bills from such subscribers who got deflated bills ?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA) : (a) Enquiries completed so far have revealed that certain subscribers have not been fully billed. Further enquiries however are still under way.

(b) Supplementary bills in relation to subscribers so far identified for having not been fully charged, are being issued.

Reduction of Licensed Capacity in Tape Recorder Industry

*222. SHRI SARJOO PANDEY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to be state :

(a) whether Government have decided to reduce the licensed capacity in the tape recorder industry by 40 per cent ; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) No Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Dalton Ganj-Patna Telephone Lines Inactive

*229. KUMARI KAMLA KUMARI : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Telephone line between Dalton Ganj and Patna (Bihar) is in an inactive position and is being used by the people only 4 days a week ; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA) : (a) No Sir.

(b) The question does not arise.

P. & T. Colony Kidwaipuri, Patna

*230. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the progress of the construction of Posts and Telegraphs building at Patna in the Posts and Telegraphs Colony Kidwaipuri ; and

(b) whether Government propose to open any Central School in that building ?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA) : (a) The construction of Primary School *cum* community hall building in P. & T. Colony, Kidwaipuri, in Patna is in progress.

(b) No Sir.

Stolen Mail Found in Paddy Fields

*233. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether 1,000 letters, stolen from mail bags at Navakkai, near Ernakulam, were found

in the paddy field if so, whether the culprits have been traced;

(b) the action taken by Government against the culprits; and

(c) the steps Government propose to take to prevent such thefts in future?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA): (a) Bunches of about 600 letters suspected to have been stolen from Cochin Air Sorting were unearthed from a paddy field in Narakkal near Cochin in May, 1972. The case is still under police investigation and culprits have not yet been traced.

(b) In view of (a) above, question does not arise.

(c) Necessary precautions and remedial measures for tightening up supervision and security arrangements have been taken.

Directives to States to Fill quota of Posts Reserved for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes

*236. SHRI V. MAYAVAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have issued directives to all the Government departments at the Centre as well as to all the State Governments to fill up the quota of reservation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes; and

(b) if so, the reaction of the States and Union Government Departments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) and (b) Instructions have been issued from time to time to all Central Ministries and Departments prescribing the various steps to be taken for securing scheduled caste and scheduled tribe candidates against vacancies reserved for them. These instructions are required to be strictly observed by all the appointing authorities. The reservations for scheduled castes and scheduled tribes in the Services in the States are the concern of the respective State Governments under article 335 read with article 16(4) and 12 of the Constitution. As such, while no directive in this regard can be issued by the Government of India to State Governments, the former has been impressing upon the latter the need to take appropriate steps to secure adequate representation to the members of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes in the Services and posts under them.

A.I.R. Correspondents

*237. SHRI SHYAM SUNDER MOHAPATRA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government plan to change the part-time A. I. R. Correspondents to full-time ones and increase their salary;

(b) whether the Correspondents are also appointed for special jobs as on agriculture, labour, education, youth etc., if so, how many such are there in Orissa; and

(c) the number of Districts in Orissa without A. I. R. Correspondents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL): (a) There is no such proposal at present.

(b) AIR has appointed Correspondents for coverage of agriculture and for youth programmes at a few places. Orissa has one Correspondent for agricultural coverage. It has no Correspondent specially for youth coverage.

(c) Five.

Alleged Assault on a Mentally retarded Female by Police party while taking her to a Delhi Court

*238. SHRI N. K. SANGHI:
SHRI B. S. BHAURA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a mentally retarded female inmate of the Central Jail of Delhi was criminally assaulted by the escorting Police party on July 3, 1972 when she was taken to a Delhi Court;

(b) if so, whether a high level enquiry has been instituted into this matter; and

(c) if so, action taken against those found guilty and steps taken to stop recurrence of such incidents in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. C. PANT): (a) An allegation to this effect has been made.

(b) An inquiry officer has been appointed to enquire into the allegations.

(c) The inquiry report is awaited. A criminal case has been registered in the police

station and the two constables forming the escort party have been suspended. A separate vehicle with an escort consisting of lady police is being provided for escorting female prisoners.

V.H.F. a New Telephone System for Rural areas

*239. SHRI RAJDEO SINGH :
SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH :

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a new rural telephone system called V. H. F. system is being experimented ;

(b) if so, whether it will provide simultaneous speak and hear facilities ;

(c) whether this new type of link is expected to result in greater reliability, easier operation ; and

(d) if so, how long it will take to take it to far away places in rural areas ?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA) : (a) Yes Sir. A single channel V. H. F. system has developed for such areas.

(b) Yes Sir. It provides both speak and hear facilities just like an ordinary telephone ;

(c) This telephone system is expected to be more reliable and easy to handle in geographical areas where it is difficult to erect and maintain open wire lines.

(d) It is proposed to instal such systems, in the first instance, in hilly and backward areas. The first few systems are expected to be installed this year.

Tyre-factories in Public Sector

*240. SHRI PAMPAN GOWDA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) the number and location of Tyre-factories functioning in the country in public sector ; and

(b) the manufacturing capacity of each of the factories ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM) : (a) There is no central public sector Tyre factory in the country ;

(b) Does not arise.

Progress of State Farm at Barpeta Assam

1980. SHRI ROBIN KAKOTI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the progress so far made by the State Farm established at Barpeta Assam ;

(b) the total number of Officers drawing above Rs. 500 P. M., employees drawing below Rs. 500 P. M. and workers so far appointed ;

(c) the total amount of money spent so far in this regard ; and

(d) the total production up to the end of April, 1972 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE) : (a) Total area of the farm at present is 5,000 acres. Operations in the area were commenced in November, 1971. Recruitment of staff, procurement of machinery and equipment for the farm, construction of temporary sheds development of land etc. have already been taken in hand. So far 532 acres have been reclaimed. It was possible to put about 30 acres of land under cultivation in rabi 1971-72. Total area so far cultivated in Kharif 1972 is 110 acres.

(b) As on 30th June, 1972, two Officers were drawing pay above Rs. 500 p.m. and nine employees below Rs. 500 p. m. From 10 to 250 workers have been employed since the farm was set up.

(c) Rs. 3,61,187/- upto 30.6.72.

(d) 145 quintals of wheat.

Poultry Farm and Nutritious Food Distribution Centres in M.P.

1981. SHRI MARTAND SINGH OF REWA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of poultry farms and nutritious food distribution Centres functioning in the State of Madhya Pradesh, district-wise ; and

(b) the particulars regarding the financial contribution of Centre and the State during last three years in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF. SHER SINGH) : (a) and (b). The information is being collected from the State Government and will be placed on the table of the House when collected.

Promoting Education among Adivasis of Madhya Pradesh

1982. SHRI MARTAND SINGH OF REWA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the amount spent for Adivasis in Madhya Pradesh, during the last three years by way of granting scholarships and other facilities for promoting education among them year-wise and district-wise ; and

(b) the number of persons benefited by the Scheme, district-wise ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) and (b). A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Statement

Central Sector (Rs. in lakhs)

Year	Post Matric Scholarships		Girls Hostel	
	Expenditure	Targets	Expenditure	Targets
1969-70	5.36*	3319 Scholarships	—	—
1970-71	4.39*	2880 ,,	0,96	20 hostels
1971-72	5.48*	3700 ,,	1 80	20 hostels

*Excluding committed expenditure of Rs. 11 66 lakhs

State Sector

Expenditure				Targets achieved		
1969-70	1970-71 (Rs. in lakhs)	1971-72		1969-70	1970-71	1971-72
87.46	120.59	190.80	1. Pre-Matric Scholarships	60000	66000	75000
			2. Mid-day meals	6 lakhs	7 lakhs	8 lakhs
			3. Reimbursement of tution and Board Exam. fees.	5750	6325	6967
			4. Hostels	80	100	200
			5. Ashram Schools	3	3	15 & upgrading of 11 V. P. Ashrams
			6. Additional stipends in general I. T. I.	216	267	300
			7. Post Matric hostels.	—	4	5

The figures in respect of 1971-72 are anticipated. The District-wise information is not available.

Sale price of Milk Products of D. M. S. in Parliament House

1983. SHRI K. SURYANARAYANA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the sale price of the following products marketed by the Delhi Milk Scheme and sold at the Parliament House Counter; (i) Milk Shake and Lassi plain; (ii) Milk Shake and Lassi Sweet; (iii) Milk Shake with Ice Cream and (iv) Milk Shake with Ice Cream and Syrup;

(b) whether no price chart has been displayed at the Stalls in Parliament House, if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether any measure has been laid down for mixing of water in Curd for preparing Lassi both plain and sweetish and if so, the measurement thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF. SHER SINGH): (a) The sale prices of various milk products sold by Delhi Milk Scheme at the Parliament House counter are given below:

Milk product	*Price* paise per glass	*Remarks*
(i) Milk Shake, plain	—	Not sold
Lassi, plain	45	—
(ii) Milk Shake sweet	53	—
Lassi sweet	60	—
(iii) Milk Shake with ice cream	—	Not sold
(iv) Milk Shake with ice cream and syrup	98	with 75 cc ice-cream cup
	128	with 125 cc ice-cream cup

(b) The prices of various milk products sold in the Parliament House Stall/Milk Bar are generally well known. Price charts are hung up when any change is effected in the sale prices.

(c) No, Water is added to Curd for preparing Lassi, according to customer's taste.

Seats available in All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi

1984. SHRI AJIT KUMAR SAHA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of seats available in the All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi for graduate and postgraduate courses;

(b) the total number of applications received this year for selection of the candidates Statewise; and

(c) the reasons for the over representation of some States in the Selection?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA): (a) The position in regard to availability of seats in the under-graduate MBBS course and the various post-graduate courses at the All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi is as follows:

(i) *Under-graduate M.B.B.S. Course*:

The total number of seats available each year for the course is 50 out of which 10 seats are reserved for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes and 5 seats are reserved for foreign students nominated by the Central Government.

(ii) *Various Post-graduate Courses*:

The Total number of seats available at present in the various post-graduate departments at the Institute is 422. The number of seats in the various courses is fixed by the Academic Committee of the Institute keeping in view the available facilities in a particular department.

(b) (i) *Under-graduate M.B.B.S. Course*:

The total number of applications received this year for the 45 seats (exclusive of five seats reserved for foreign students) was 7315.

The State-wise break-up of the candidates selected for admission to the course during the year is given below:

1. Delhi	15
2. Bihar	4
3. Haryana	1
4. Maharashtra	2
5. Mysore	1
6. Punjab	5
7. Rajasthan	1
8. Tamil Nadu	1
9. Uttar Pradesh	15
	45

(ii) *Various Post-graduate Courses* :

The total number of applications received this year for the 191 seats for January to July 1972 session available in the various post-graduate courses was 2012. Out of these 138 candidates were selected for admission to the courses. The State-wise break-up of the persons selected for admission is given below :

Punjab	7
Andhra Pradesh	12
Madhya Pradesh	3
Kerala	14
Maharashtra	2
Delhi	27
Tamil Nadu	6
Assam	4
Orissa	6
Himachal Pradesh	4
Haryana	6
Jammu and Kashmir	4
Mysore	6
U.P.	12
Rajasthan	1
West Bengal	20
Bihar	1
Foreign Nationals	3
Total	138

(c) The admission to the MBBS Course at the Institute is strictly on merit determined by holding an All India competitive examination. No special reservation of seats is made State-wise. As regards the post-graduate courses the selection is made purely on basis of merit and no seats are reserved for any particular state.

Seats in various Indian Institutes of Technology

1985. SHRI JAGADISH BHATTACHARYYA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of seats available in the five Indian Institutes of Technology all over India for graduate courses during the current year ;

(b) the number of applications received from candidates according to State of origin and the number of candidates selected from each State ; and

(c) the reasons for the over representation of some States in the selection ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (PROF S. NURUL HASAN) : (a) and (b). A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library See No.* LT 3377/72]

(c) Admission to the Institutes of Technology are made through a Joint Entrance Examination The admission of students from different States depends upon their ranks in the merit list of the entrance examination and choice of their own Institutes and subject fields.

Small and Marginal Farmers and Agricultural Labour Scheme in Dibrugarh, Assam

1986 SHRI ROBIN KAKOTI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Dibrugarh District in Assam has a greater number of small and marginal farmers and highest number of landless agriculturists ;

(b) whether the scheme for benefit of small and marginal farmers and agricultural labour is proposed to be extended to Dibrugarh district in Assam ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISRTY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF. SHER SINGH) : (a) to (c). The SFDA/

MFAL are pilot experiments which are being tried out in 87 selected project areas. In Assam these areas are located in the districts of (1) Gopalpara (2) Kamrup (3) Mikir Hills and (4) Nowgong Hills, which were selected in consultation with the State Government. There is no proposal to extend the scheme to Dibrugarh district during the Fourth Five Year Plan. Information regarding the number of small and marginal farmers and agricultural labourers in Dibrugarh district of Assam is not available

Economist Leaving India

1987. SHRI E V. VIKHE PATIL : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the news appearing in the *Hindustan Times* dated the 26th July, 1972 about the decision of a top economists leaving the country out of disgust ; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (PROF. S NURUL HASAN) : (a) and (b) The news appearing in the *Hindustan Times* dated 26th July, 1972 refers to the resignation of Prof M. C. Dalvi of Bombay University. The required information is being collected from Bombay University and statement will be laid on the Table of the Sabha in due course

Allotment of Land to Registered Religious Institutions, New Delhi

1988 SHRI BISHWANATH JHUNJHUNWALA : Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No 4441 on the 1st may, 1972 regarding allotment of land to Registered Religious Institutions in Delhi and state :

(a) the requisite information , and

(b) the names of the Religious Institutions to whom land which was originally earmarked for educational institutions has been allotted with the area in each case and its location ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA) : (a) Allotments have been made to 22 religious Institutions in Delhi during the last two years and 7 cases are pending with the D.D.A. No plot originally earmarked for any educational institutions has been diverted to a religious institution.

(b) In view of reply to part (a) this does not arise.

Amount Sanctioned to various Housing Schemes in States

1989 SHRI ROBIN KAKOTI : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the amount sanctioned to the various States for implementation of Housing Schemes for (a) Harijans, (b) Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, in 1971-72, State-wise;

(b) the total amount allotted under the above scheme for 1972-73, State-wise ; and

(c) the names of the States from which schemes have already been received and expenditure involved to implement those schemes ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI K S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) to (c) State-wise details may be seen in the statement laid on the Table of the House [*Placed in Library See* No. L.T.-3378/72]. The figures relate to the housing schemes under the Backward Classes Sector Schemes are formulated and implemented by the States/Union Territories Administrations

Financial Aid for Drinking water in Rural and Urban Areas

1990 SHRI ROBIN KAKOTI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state ;

(a) the total financial aid given to Assam for implementation of Drinking Water in rural and urban areas during the last three years, year-wise , and

(b) the financial sanction for the above works for 1972-73 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA) : (a) and (b). Central assistance to the State Government

for development programmes, including water supply scheme, is being given on the pattern of block loans and block grants of 70% and 30%, respectively. The financial sanctions for the individual programme like water supply are not required to be issued by the Central Government as these lie in the State Sector and the State Governments are entirely responsible for providing funds and execution of such schemes.

The allocations for 1969-70, 1970-71, 1971-72 and 1972-73, as recommended by the Planning Commission, are given below :—

Year	Rural Water Supply	Urban Water Supply (including Sanitation) (Rs. in lakhs)
1969-70	60.00	37 00
1970-71	39.00	96.00
1971-72		
General :	21.23	68.77
Hill areas :	19.00	23 00
1972-73	72.00*	65.00*

*Includes Rs. 21.37 lakhs for Mizoram.

Doctors Refusal to visit M.P.'s Flats

1991. SHRI SWARAN SINGH SOKHI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Doctors and Lady Doctors of Willingdon Hospital refuse to visit the M. P.'s flats when urgently required to attend to their babies and wives and visit only Minister's House when called ; and

(b) if so, the action Government propose to take against such Doctors and Lady Doctors who neglect the M. P. intentionally and even ask them to wait outside ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (PROF D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA) : (a) Visiting the patients in their homes on call does not fall within the prescribed duties of the Medical Officers on the Hospital strength of Willingdon Hospital. The Central Government Health Scheme beneficiaries are, however, visited by the specialists of the Central Government Health Scheme strength attached to the Willingdon Hospital, when requisitioned by the concerned Medical Officer of the Central Government Health Scheme Dispensary attending the patient. M. Ps. are covered under the Central Government Health Scheme.

(b) Any specific case of intentional evasion of duty of paying domiciliary visits by a Medical Officer is fully enquired into and if after enquiry the Medical Officer, complained against, is found at fault, he is suitably dealt with

Allotment of Land to M.Ps. in Delhi

1992. SHRI SWARAN SINGH SOKHI : Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have decided to allot land to Members of Parliament in Delhi and the applications made by M. Ps. are lying with the Delhi Development Authority since July, 1971 ;

(b) whether Government purpose to take any action against D. D. A. for pending such allotments ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA) : (a) to (c) Government have reserved 5% of plots developed by the D. D. A under the low and the middle income groups, for "sitting Members of Parliament and the Metropolitan Council, Councillors of the Municipal Corporation of Delhi and non-official members of the Cantonment Board and the New Delhi Municipal Committee". The plots are allotted at predetermined rates to only those who are covered by the income limit prescribed for the low and the middle income groups and do not own a house in Delhi, New Delhi or Cantonment area in their own name or in the name of any of their dependent relations including unmarried children. The applications received from the M.Ps. are forwarded to the D. D. A. who make the allotment to the M.Ps. against their quota according to the date of receipt of the application, as and when developed plots become available for allotment to these income groups. The question of taking any action against the D. D. A. does not arise.

Allotment of Accommodation to Government Officers on their turn

1993. SHRI S. D. SOMASUNDARAM: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Officers entitled for type VIII accommodation have to wait for no time, while the officers entitled for type II accommodation have to wait for more than 20 years for allotment of accommodation;

(b) if so, the time likely to be taken, so that the Officers of any rank may get their turn at the same time after putting certain number of years of service; and

(c) the details of various types of accommodation available and the number of Officers allotted accommodation and the number of Officers waiting for accommodation in each category?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (PROF D. P CHATTOPADHYAYA): (a) For type VIII accommodation in the general pool at Delhi/New Delhi, which is allotted to Secretaries/Additional Secretaries to the Government of India, the date of priority covered is 1-10-1962. If the total service put in by these officers under the Central Government/State Government is taken into consideration, most of them have put in service of over 20 years but have not been allotted accommodation of entitled type. In type II the data of priority running is 31-12-1953.

(b) There is an acute shortage of accommodation in general pool at Delhi/New Delhi and it has been possible to provide accommodation to nearly 42% of the employees working in eligible offices. It cannot be stated by what time it will be possible to provide accommodation to Government Servants who have put in a certain number of years of service. Government have a continuing programme of construction of accommodation in the general pool and the progress depends on the availability of funds, developed land, building materials technical capacity, etc.

(c) A statement showing the demand for various types in the general pool in Delhi/New Delhi, number of officers provided with accommodation and the number of officers waiting for allotment is attached.

Statement

Demand for various types in the general pool in Delhi/New Delhi, number of provided officers and number of officers waiting for allotment

Type	Demand	Total number of provided officers	Number of officers waiting for allotment
1	2	3	4
I	26,335	12,961	13,374
II	39,799	10,315	29,184
III	14,631	7,018	7,613
IV	9,353	6,036	3,317
V	5,107	3,481	1,626
VI	1,376	1,035	341
VII	421	325	96
VIII	112	98	14
Total	97,134	41,269	55,865

Staff Strength of Food Corporation of India

1994. SHRI A. S. KASTURE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the staff strength, category-wise, in Food Corporation of India as on the 1st January, 1972 and the number of employees belonging to Scheduled Caste/Tribes;

(b) whether reservation quota for Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes has been maintained;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) what specific steps Government propose to take to make up the shortfall?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE): (a) Category-wise staff strength in the food Corporation of India as on the 1st January, 1972, and the number of employees belonging to Scheduled Caste/Tribes is as under:

Category	Total number	Scheduled Caste	Scheduled Tribes
I	490	6	1
II	1371	53	—
III	18849	1656	127
IV	11361	1456	148

(b) The staff strength of the Food Corporation is mainly comprised of (i) Direct recruits (ii) Transferees from the Department of Food and (iii) Deputationists from Central and State Governments.

In so far as Direct recruits are concerned, the reservation quota for Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes is being maintained by the Corporation.

The Transferees from the Department of Food of the Central Government are required to be absorbed by the Corporation under section 12A of the Food Corparations Act, 1964 and as such the question of providing any reservation quota by the Food Corporation of India for the transferees does not arise.

The Deputationists from the Central and State Governments are on foreign service terms. No question of reservation is involved in their case.

(c) and (d). Do not arise.

Adulteration of Fertiliser supplied by Fertiliser Corporation of India

1995. SHRI M. KATHAMUTHU: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has come to the notice of Government that out of 2790 bags of fertiliser received by rail at Kolar from the Fertiliser Corporation of India Mangalore, 119 bags contained 90 per cent sand and 10 per cent fertiliser;

(b) whether any investigation has been made in this connection; and

(c) if so, the findings thereof and the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The Food Corporation of India (and not the Fertiliser Corporation of India) has reported that there was a complaint about the adulteration in 119 bags of the fertiliser received from the Corporation at Kolar. After a preliminary enquiry, the Food Corporation of India consider that the adulteration, if any, could not have taken place before despatch of the bags by the Food Corporation of India, particularly because there was no complaint about the quality in respect of several thousands of other bags simultaneously despatched from Mangalore However, the matter is being further investigated in consultation with the State Government

Advice allegedly given to State Governments to seize cars having Bangla Desh Number Plates

1996. SHRI RAMKANWAR: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have advised the State Governments to seize all cars with Bangladesh number plates;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) how many cars have been seized consequently by the State Governments and what action, if any, has been taken subsequently?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY

AFFAIRS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI OM MEHTA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Working Group for preparation of Draft Fifth Five Year Plan

1997. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN :
SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Planning Commission had constituted a Working Group on Co-operation for preparation of the Draft Fifth Five Year Plan ; and

(b) if so, its terms of reference and functioning of its members ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE) : (a) The Department of Co-operation, at the instance of the Planning Commission, have constituted a Working Group on Cooperation for formulation of the 5th Plan.

(b) The terms of reference and functioning of the Working Group are given in the Statement enclosed [*Placed in Library. See No. LT 3379/72*].

Setting up of National Unit for Nutrition Monitoring in Rajasthan

1998. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA :
SHRIMATI SAVITRI SHYAM :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether some more National Units for Nutrition monitoring are being set up in Rajasthan ; and

(b) if so, the locations thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA) : (a) and (b). A Proposal to set up some more Regional Monitoring Centres in different States is under consideration of the Indian Council of Medical Research. Those Centres, if put into operation, may be located one each in the States of Punjab, Rajasthan, Orissa, Assam, Haryana and Bihar.

मध्य प्रदेश में आदिवासी क्षेत्रों का सुधार

1999. श्री लम्बोदर बलियार : क्या शिक्षा और समाज कल्याण मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) सरकार ने आज तक देश के उपेक्षित आदिवासी क्षेत्रों में क्षत्रवार प्रतिवर्ष कितनी धनराशि व्यय की तथा प्रत्येक मद पर कितनी राशि व्यय की है ;

(ख) क्या सरकार ने मध्य प्रदेश के आदिवासी क्षेत्रों की स्थिति में सुधार करने तथा शिक्षा का प्रचार करने के लिए कोई कार्यक्रम बनाया है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो उसकी मुख्य बातें क्या हैं तथा इसे कब तक अन्तिम रूप दे दिया जायेगा ?

शिक्षा और समाज कल्याण मन्त्रालय में उपमन्त्री (श्री के० एस० रामास्वामी) : (क) इस विभाग द्वारा योजना आवंटन राज्यवार किए जाते हैं, क्षेत्र-वार नहीं । 1971-72 तक अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के कल्याण की विभिन्न योजनाओं पर किया गया खर्च, जो साधारण योजनाओं के अतिरिक्त है, दर्शाने वाला एक विवरण-पत्र सभा के पटल पर रखा जाता है ।

(ख) और (ग). शिक्षा, स्वास्थ्य तथा आर्थिक विकास सम्बन्धी वर्तमान योजनाओं को छोड़कर अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के कल्याण के लिए चतुर्थ पंच वर्षीय योजना में कोई नया कार्यक्रम नहीं बनाया गया है ।

विवरण

योजना का नाम	प्रत्याशित खर्च 1971-72 तक (रुपये करोड़ की राशियों में)
1	2
केन्द्रीय क्षेत्र	
1. मैट्रिकोत्तर छात्रवृत्तियां	12.41
2. लड़कियों के छात्रावास	0.83
3. परीक्षा-पूर्व प्रशिक्षण	0.12

1	2
4. आदिमजाति विकास खंड	55.91
5. सहकारिता	5.47
6. आदिमजाति अनुसंधान तथा प्रशिक्षण	0.78
7. अन्य योजनाएं	13.44
जोड़ ···	88.96
राज्य क्षेत्र	
1. शिक्षा	38.20
2. आर्थिक विकास	42.77
3. स्वास्थ्य, आवास तथा अन्य योजनाएं	19.35
जोड़ ···	100.32
कुल जोड़ ···	189.28

बाढ़ पीड़ित क्षेत्र में खाद्य सामग्री के वितरण में हुए गोलमाल की जांच

2000. **श्री एम० एस० पुरती :** क्या कृषि मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या गत वर्ष गंगा की भयंकर बाढ़ के दौरान शाहपुर क्षेत्र में बाढ़ पीड़ितों में मुफ्त वितरण के लिए दी गई लाखों रुपये की खाद्य सामग्री का बड़े पैमाने पर गोलमाल किया गया था ;

(ख) क्या सतर्कता विभाग द्वारा की गई जांच में जहां खरीदारी में अनियमितताओं का पता चला है वहां यह भी पता चला है कि एक लाख रुपये की वितरित सामग्रियों के वाउचर कार्यालय में उपलब्ध नहीं हैं ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

कृषि मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री अण्णा-साहिब पी० शिन्दे) : (क) से (ग). बिहार सरकार ने सूचित किया है कि उनके राज्य में शाहपुर नाम का कोई मंडल नहीं है। मंडल के स्थान की ठीक ठीक जानकारी न होने से प्रश्न का उत्तर देना सम्भव नहीं है।

Alleged Double Charge of Air Fares by Professor of Sociology, I. I. T. Delhi

2001. SHRI JAGANNATH RAO JOSHI: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a Professor of Sociology at the I. I. T., Delhi on having travelled to Dibrugarh, Madras and Calcutta Universities has double charged his air fare by buying a circular round trip ticket while charging Delhi-Dibrugarh, Delhi-Madras, Delhi-Calcatta air fare from the Universities ; and

(b) if so, the action taken on this irregularity ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (PROF. S. NURUL HASAN) : (a) and (b). A complaint to this effect was received in February, 1972. The Institute obtained all the relevant information from the various authorities concerned and referred the matter to the Board of Governors. The Board has appointed a two-man committee to inquire into the matter and submit a report.

परीक्षा प्रणाली से सम्बन्धित समिति

2002. **श्री मूलचन्द डागा :**
श्री ईश्वर चौधरी :

क्या शिक्षा और समाज कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) परीक्षा प्रणाली में सुधार करने के लिए जिस समिति का गठन किया गया है उसके सदस्य कौन-कौन हैं तथा उनके लिए निदेश पद क्या हैं ; और

(ख) क्या शिक्षाविद, राजनीतिज्ञ और अर्थ शास्त्री इस समिति के सदस्य बनाए गये हैं और यदि नहीं, तो सदस्यों के चयन के लिये क्या आधार अपनाया गया है ?

शिक्षा, समाज कल्याण तथा संस्कृति मंत्री (प्रो० एस० नुरुल हसन) : (क) और (ख). माननीय सदस्यों का आशय सम्भवतः केन्द्रीय शिक्षा सलाहकार बोर्ड की 2 तथा 3 मई, 1970 को नई दिल्ली में हुई 35 वीं बैठक द्वारा नियुक्त की गई परीक्षाओं की समिति से है। बोर्ड द्वारा निम्नलिखित संकल्प पारित किया गया था :—

"बोर्ड, वर्तमान स्थिति का निरीक्षण करने और कदाचार दूर करने और निरीक्षकों तथा परीक्षाओं से सम्बन्धित अन्य व्यक्तियों की सुरक्षा प्रदान करने से सम्बन्धित सिफारिश करने के लिए, अध्यक्ष से एक समिति स्थापित करने का अनुरोध करता है"।

उपरोक्त संकल्प के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय शिक्षा सलाहकार बोर्ड के अध्यक्ष ने इस उद्देश्य के लिए एक समिति की नियुक्ति की है जिसमें निम्नलिखित व्यक्ति शामिल हैं :-

(1) केन्द्रीय शिक्षा मन्त्री — अध्यक्ष

(2) शिक्षा मन्त्री आंध्र प्रदेश — उपाध्यक्ष

(3) शिक्षा मन्त्री, बिहार — सदस्य

(4) शिक्षा मन्त्री, असम — सदस्य

(5) मुख्य कार्यकारी पार्षद, दिल्ली — सदस्य

(6) श्री ए० ई० टी० बैरो — सदस्य

(7) प्रो० एस० वी० सी०, रय्या निदेशक, रा० शि० अ० और प्र० परिषद — सदस्य

जैसा कि बोर्डों के संविधान के अनुसार, समिति के सदस्य, केन्द्रीय शिक्षा सलाहकार बोर्ड के सदस्यों में से नियुक्त किए गए थे।

समिति ने अपनी रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत कर दी है, जिस पर 18-19 सितम्बर, 1972 को आयोजित की जाने वाली केन्द्रीय शिक्षा सलाहकार बोर्ड की आगामी बैठक में विचार किया जाएगा।

बिहार के चम्पारन जिले में एक कृषि फार्म की स्थापना

2003. **श्री कमल मिश्र मधुकर :** क्या कृषि मन्त्री राज्य फार्म निगम द्वारा बिहार तथा आन्ध्र प्रदेश में फार्म स्थापित करने के सम्बन्ध में 31 जुलाई, 1972 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 88 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान इस तथ्य की ओर दिलाया गया है कि बिहार के चम्पारन जिले में बेतिया राज्य की काफी भूमि उपलब्ध है तथा जहां जहां गंडक नहर से पानी भी सस्ती दर पर उपलब्ध हो सकता है, कृषि फार्म की स्थापना वांछनीय है ;

(ख) उक्त फार्म की स्थापना चम्पारन में न किये जाने के क्या कारण हैं ; और

(ग) फार्म की स्थापना कब तक हो जाने की आशा है ?

कृषि मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री अण्णासाहिब पी० शिन्दे) : (क) और (ख). किसी विशेष राज्य में, केन्द्रीय राज्य फार्म सरकार द्वारा सुझाये गये स्थान पर स्थापित किया जाता है। बिहार सरकार ने, केन्द्रीय राज्य फार्म की स्थापना के लिये केवल पूर्णिया जिले के उप-मण्डल फोर-बेसगंज-अरारिया और गया जिले के लिये सिफारिश की थी। दोनों स्थानों की सरकार दल द्वारा जांच कर ली गई है और राज्य सरकार से अभी भी कुछ जानकारी की प्रतीक्षा की जा रही है। फिर भी राज्य सरकार ने चम्पारन जिले में किसी भी स्थान की सिफारिश नहीं की है। अतः चम्पारन जिले में किसी भी केन्द्रीय राज्य फार्म की स्थापना करने का प्रश्न ही नहीं होता।

(ग) प्रश्न ही नहीं होता।

भूमिहीन किसानों की स्थिति का अध्ययन करने हेतु एक समिति की स्थापना

2004. **श्री रामचन्द्र विकल :** क्या निर्माण और आवास मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का विचार दिल्ली राज्य तथा उससे मिले हुए उत्तर प्रदेश के मेरठ व बुलन्दशहर जिलों में तथा हरियाणा के गुड़गांव और रोहतक जिलों में जिन किसानों की भूमि ली गयी है उनकी आर्थिक स्थिति तथा आवासीय व्यवस्था जानने के लिये किसी समिति का गठन करने का है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो कब तक ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मन्त्रालय तथा निर्माण और आवास मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (प्रो० डी० पी० चट्टोपाध्याय) : (क) और (ख). दिल्ली तथा इसके साथ लगने वाले उत्तर प्रदेश, हरियाणा और राजस्थान के क्षेत्रों के विकास के लिये एक राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र स्थापित करने का प्रस्ताव है। प्रस्ताव को अभी मूर्त रूप नहीं दिया गया है। मेरठ, बुलन्दशहर गुड़गांव या रोहतक जिलों के किसानों की भूमि को सरकार ने हाथ मे नही लिया है। इस प्रकार, उक्त उद्देश्यों के लिये एक समिति की स्थापना का प्रश्न ही नही उठता।

उत्तर प्रदेश के एक विश्वविद्यालय में भारतीय सिविल सेवा के अधिकारी द्वारा उप-कुलपति के पद पर कार्य किया जाना

2005. श्री कृष्णचन्द्र पांडे : क्या शिक्षा और समाज कल्याण मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या एक भूतपूर्व भारतीय सिविल सेवा अधिकारी उत्तर प्रदेश के एक विश्वविद्यालय में उपकुलपति के पद पर कार्य कर रहे हैं ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो जिन कारणों से उन्हें सेवा से मुक्त होने के लिये बाध्य किया गया उनका ब्यौरा क्या है ?

शिक्षा, समाज कल्याण तथा संस्कृति मंत्री (प्रो० एस० नुरूल हसन) : (क) और (ख). उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार द्वारा भेजी गई सूचना के अनुसार, भूतपूर्व आई० सी० एस० अधिकारी, श्री सी० बी० राव इस समय आगरा विश्वविद्यालय में कुलपति के रूप में कार्य कर रहे हैं। वे सरकार से आवश्यक अनुमति प्राप्त करने के बाद व्यक्तिगत कारणों के आधार पर 1 अक्तूबर, 1954 को आई० सी० एस० से सेवा निवृत्त हुए थे।

Import Programme for Fertiliser

2006. SHRI MADHURYYA HALDAR : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have finalized Fertilizer Import programme for the current year ;

(b) whether Government propose to import costly readymade NPK complex fertiliser from U. S. A. instead of local mixing of cheaper and staight fertilizer elements imported from abroad ; and

(c) whether his Ministry had any discussion with public sector technologists and Department of Economic Affairs on this issue ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) NPK complex fertilisers are imported to facilitate the market development programmes of domestic manufacturers, whose factories now under construction will be soon producing such fertiliser products. Contracts have already been entered into with the foreign suppliers for import of complex fertilisers to be allotted to these manufacturers during the year 1972-73.

The question regarding manufacture of NPK complex fertiliser indigenously by importing intermediates is being examined in the Department with reference to the comparative economies involved

(c) Yes, Sir The matter is under further consideration of the Ministry of Finance in consultation with the concerned Ministries.

नालों का सर्वेक्षण

2007. श्री उमेद सिंह राठिया : क्या कृषि मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मध्य प्रदेश के रायगढ़ जिले में जशपुर तहसील मे तकमुधा गांव के निकट कोरिया नाला, कसबेल गाव के निकट घुघरी नाला और रायकेरा गांव के निकट गुलजरिया नाले का सर्वेक्षण किया गया है ;

(ख) क्या चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना अवधि में उक्त सिंचाई योजनाओं के क्रियान्वित करने के लिये सम्मिलित किया गया है ; और

(ग) उन पर अनुमानतः कितनी लागत आएगी तथा निर्माण कार्य कब तक आरम्भ हो जायगा ?

कृषि मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (प्रो० शेर

सिंह): (क) से (ग). केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा राज्य सरकारों को सर्वेक्षण तथा लघु सिंचाई योजनाओं के विकास के लिये धनराशि प्रचलित प्रतिमान के अनुसार ऋण तथा अनुदान एक मुश्त धनराशि में प्रदान की जाती है। केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा योजनावार कोई धनराशि नहीं दी जाती है। किसी विशेष ग्राम या जिले को प्रभावित करने वाली किसी विशेष सिंचाई योजना को शुरू करना पूर्णतः राज्य सरकार की इच्छा पर निर्भर करता है। अतः इस प्रश्न मे पूछी गई जानकारी केन्द्रीय सरकार के पास उपलब्ध नही है।

जिला रायगढ़ (मध्य प्रदेश) में छाल तालाब पर तटबन्ध

2008 श्री उमेद सिंह राठिया : क्या कृषि मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) मध्य प्रदेश के रायगढ़ जिले की धर्मजय गढ़ तहसील मे छाल तालाब पर तटबन्ध बनाने पर कितनी लागत आई और इससे कितने एकड़ भूमि मे सिचाई की जा रही है ;

(ख) क्या छाल ग्राम मे तालाब पर तटबन्ध बनाने का काम पूरा हो गया है , और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो यह कब तक पूरा हो जायेगा और इससे कितने एकड़ भूमि की सिचाई होगी ?

कृषि मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री शेर सिंह) : (क) से (ग). केन्द्रीय सरकार राज्य सरकारों को लघु सिंचाई योजनाओं के लिये धनराशि, वर्तमान प्रणाली के अनुसार एक मुश्त ऋण तथा अनुदान के रूप में देती है। केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा योजनावार कोई भी स्वीकृति नही दी जाती है। किसी विशिष्ट गांव अथवा जिले की किसी विशेष सिंचाई योजना को प्रारम्भ करने का निर्णय पूर्णतः राज्य सरकार पर निर्भर करता है। अतः प्रश्न में मांगी गई जानकारी केन्द्रीय सरकार के पास उपलब्ध नही है।

Request of Central Assistance for Lift Irrigation Schemes in U. P.

2009. SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of lift-irrigation schemes for which the Uttar Pradesh Government has asked for Central Government's assistance ;

(b) the sites of these schemes ; and

(c) the decision of the Central Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF. SHER SINGH) : (a) No such proposal has been received from Uttar Pradesh Government for Central assistance.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Setting Up of Water Boards to Tackle Drinking Water Problem in Rural and Urban Areas

2010. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURI :
SHRI M. S. SIVASWAMY :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether some States have set up Water Boards to tackle the drinking water problems in rural and urban areas ; and

(b) if so, the broad outlines thereof and the progress achieved in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA) : (a) and (b). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha when received.

Appointments to Tribal Development Blocks

2011. SHRI DASARATHA DEB : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the reason for not appointing any single tribal to the posts of Block Development Officer and Project Officer in the Tribal Development Blocks of Tripura, though there is no dearth of Tribal Graduates in Tripura ; and

(b) whether Central Government propose to investigate the matter ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) The State Government have intimated that the posts of Project Executive officer and

Block Development Officer are included in the cadre of Tripura Civil Service and Tripura Junior Civil Services respectively. There is no separate cadre Rules for appointment of Project Executive Officer and Block Development Officer in Tribal Development Blocks. The recruitment to these posts are made as per provisions of aforesaid cadre rules.

(b) The State Government have been requested to furnish full details in the matter.

Delhi Slum Area Controlled by Municipal corporation of Delhi, D. D. A. and Land Development Authority

2012. SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN : Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state :

(a) the percentage of Delhi slum area controlled by the Municipal Corporation of Delhi, Delhi Development Authority and the Land and Development Authority separately ;

(b) whether due to three authorities controlling Delhi slum area, it is very difficult to coordinate and work in the interest of the residents there ; and

(c) whether there is any proposal to put the Delhi slum area under the charge and control of one single authority, if so, when a final decision is likely to be taken in this connection ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (PROF D P CHATTOPADHYAYA) (a) The Delhi slum areas are under the control of the Municipal Corporation of Delhi and the Delhi Development Authority, the latter administers colonies in an area of 1565 acres, where squatters are rehabilitated after being removed from the place of squatting

(b) and (c) For better administration of the slum clearance and improvement scheme, a proposal to bring all the slum areas of Delhi under one authority is under consideration. However, it is not possible to indicate precisely any time limit by which a final decision in the matter could be taken.

Effect on Road Building Work due to Shortfall in Production of Road Rollers and Shortage in Steel

2013. SHRI ARVIND NETAM : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether persistent shortfall in the production of road rollers and acute shortage of steel required for bridges and culverts are hampering Central Sector road building work in the States , and

(b) if so, the steps Government propose to take in future in this direction ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI OM MEHTA) : (a) Yes, Sir

(b) With the emphasis on road development, there has been a spurt in the demand for road rollers During the three calender years 1969 1970 and 1971 the production of road rollers had only been 335, 386 and 336 respectively against an annual licenced capacity of 1520 road rollers. This was not sufficient to meet even the back log of demands. Letters of intent have been issued recently to two more manufacturers and the grant of such a letter to a third party is being processed Licences are also being given for raw materials and components to the three units in production, and it is also proposed to grant licence for the import of special components also in order to increase production The question of meeting the shortfall is therefore engaging the serious attention of Government

As regards steel, its availability is at present below the demand. Every effort is being made to improve production by the Steel plants through technological improvements, better industrial relations etc. Meanwhile efforts are also being made to import additional quantity of steel required for execution of Central road/bridge schemes during the period of the Fourth Plan.

Funds to N. D. M. C Improvement in Slum Areas

2014. SHRI ARVIND NETAM : Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have sanctioned Rs. 3 lakhs to the New Delhi Municipal Committee for carrying out improvements in slum areas in the city ; and

(b) if so, the reasons for not giving grants to the Delhi Municipal Corporation where much more slum area exists ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA) : (a) Yes.

(b) The proposals received from the Municipal Corporation of Delhi recently are under scrutiny.

Reviews by Planning Commission of Crash Programme for Rural Employment

2015. SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the Planning Commission's review of the crash scheme for rural employment in 1971-72 ;

(b) if so whether Government have noted the Commission's conclusion that the scheme has failed to reach the mark in 1971-72 , and

(c) the reasons for this failure and the steps taken by the Government to fulfil its pledges regarding providing of employment to 1000 needy persons in every district ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF SHER SINGH) : (a and (b) No review of the Crash Scheme for Rural Employment in 1971-72 has been made by the Planning Commission. No such conclusion has been reached

(c) The Government do not consider the working of the Crash Scheme for Rural Employment in 1971-72 as a failure.

The Scheme envisaged an expenditure of Rs. 50 crores and the generation of 875 lakh mandays of employment in a full working season of 10 months. The expenditure reported so far is Rs 32.37 crores and this has resulted in the generation of 808.22 lakh mandays of employment. It may be added that information in regard to employment is collected in terms of mandays and not in terms of number of persons employed as the period of employment varies from person to person and from project to project It is roughly estimated that more than 3.2 lakhs of persons have been employed during the year for varying periods. This works out on an average to 957 persons per district for the 348 districts for which proposals were approved. In actual fact, however, the position varies from State to State and district to district and the performance of some have not come up to the mark. It is expected that with the completion of administrative arrangements, performance will be definitely better during 1972-73.

दिल्ली में मोटर दुर्घटनायें

2016. श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : क्या नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) वर्ष 1971 मे तथा मार्च, 1972 तक दिल्ली संघ राज्य क्षेत्र मे कितनी मोटर दुर्घटनाएं हुई ; और

(ख) उक्त अवधि मे इन दुर्घटनाओं मे कितने व्यक्ति मारे गये तथा घायल हुए ?

संसदीय कार्य विभाग तथा नौवहन और परिवहन मन्त्रालय मे राज्य मन्त्री (श्री ओम मेहता) : (क) 1971 तथा 1972 (31-3-1972 तक) के दौरान क्रमश: 6801 और 1302 दुर्घटनाए हुई ।

(ख) आवश्यक सूचना नीचे दी गई है :

वर्ष	मृत व्यक्तियों की संख्या	घायल व्यक्तियों की संख्या
1971	410	3635
1972 (31-3-72 तक)	130	803

Hook Worm Infection in Human Body

2017. SHRI G Y. KRISHNAN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the team headed by Prof. R. Vishwanathan of Vallabhai Patel Chest Institute, Delhi and other medical authorities have made survey that every third man had hook worm infection and varying degrees of anaemia , and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY

PLANNING AND IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA) : (a) and (b). A team of experts from Rajendra Memorial Research Institute of Medical Sciences, Patna, headed by Dr. R. Vishwanathan conducted a random representative morbidity survey in Dhanbad Jharia Coal Mines Area. It was found that 39.2% of the miners examined had hook-worm infection and 41.97% suffered from anaemia with haemoglobin less than 12 grams. No detailed report of the team has been received.

Agreement with Foreign Countries for exchange of Experts in Agricultural Science

2018. SHRI RAJDEO SINGH : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to refer to the reply given SQ 16 on 31st July, 1972 regarding talks on Indo-Egyptian cooperation in Agriculture and state :

(a) whether Egypt is the first country with which India has entered into the agreement for exhange of information and experts in agricultural science and technology for mutal benefit of the two countries ; and

(b) if not, which are the other countries ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE) : (a) and (b). Yes Sir. We have entered into a similar agreement with U. S. S. R. in 1971.

Acquisition of India Office Library in London

2019. SHRI S. C. SAMANTA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) when India and Pakistan have entered into peace pact and normalization of relations is taking place, whether any efforts are in progress for the acquisition of India office Library at London ;

(b) the progress made in this direction so far ; and

(c) the difficulties still remaining unsolved ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) to (c). Draft Agreement for arbitration received from the U. K. Government has been under examination. The context in which discussions regarding the India Office Library have been taking place, has changed. Renewed discussions between the parties concerned may be necessary.

Crash Programme for Rural Employment in Goa

2020. SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAKODKAR : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Goa Government is to execute the crash programme for rural employment ; and

(b) if so, whether the Goa Government has decided to create special technical cell for the purpose ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF. SHER SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

Steps to obtain Adequate Supplies of Fertilisers

2021. SHRI N. K. SANGHI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state ;

(a) whether there is world shortage of fertilisers and, if so, how it is likely to affect India ;

(b) the quantum of fertiliser required to meet the country's needs over that available from indigenous production ; and

(c) whether the commitments made by foreign suppliers against our firm orders will be fully honoured and if not, the steps Government propose to take to obtain adequate supplies ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE) : (a) Yes, Sir. There is relative scarcity of Fertiliser in the world market. This may make it difficult for Government of India to import required quantities at satisfactory prices.

(b) During Kharif 1972, it is expected that the country will require about 8.70 lakh tonnes of N, 2.87 lakh tonnes of P and 1.38 lakh tonnes of K20 of this 5.64 tonnes of N, 2.42 lakh tonnes of P205 and 0.75 lakh tonnes of K20 will be available from the stock in the country and the domestic production. The balance of requirements *i. e.* 3.06 lakh tonnes of N, 0.45 lakh tonnes of P and 0.63 lakh tonnes K20 have to be met from imports.

(c) It is likely that there will be some shortfalls in supply by foreign suppliers. However, Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation and Department of Supply have been alerted to keep a close watch on the shipment position which is also being reviewed frequently in this Department.

Government have also taken a number of steps to ensure that the available quantities of fertilisers are put to the most productive use. The steps taken include (a) take over of 30% of the domestic production of Ammonium Sulphate to be distributed by the Central Fertiliser Pool, (b) promulgation of orders under the Essential Commodities Act making it legally obligatory for the manufacturers to supply the committed quantities of fertilisers to the States and (c) plans by State Governments to use fertilisers for priority crops in the interests of maximising production.

Stoppage of grant of Loans by Neemuch Central Cooperative Bank for irrigation purposes

2022. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Reserve Bank of India has stopped Neemuch Central Cooperative Bank, Mandsaur (Madhya Pradesh) from granting loans for irrigation purposes ; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE) : (a) and (b). The Neemuch Central Cooperative Bank's programme for financing the sinking of wells was studied by an officer of the Reserve Bank. The study revealed that the Bank's medium-term loans policy for this purpose was defective in certain important aspects. Although there were 36,000 existing irrigation wells in the District, the bank had programmed to finance another 1,000 new wells in 71-72. The land development bank had a separate scheme for financing 4,000 new dug wells. Certain technical studies by the Director of tube-wells were considered necessary to ensure that a large increase in the number of wells would not adversely affect the availability of water in the existing wells due to over-exploitation of ground water resources. The Reserve Bank, therefore, restrained the Neemuch Central Cooperative Bank from issuing fresh loans for construction of wells for the present till the defects noticed by the study were removed. However, the Reserve Bank released a further limit of Rs. 10 lakhs to enable the bank to issue the remaining instalments of the loans in respect of wells already financed partially and under construction so that they could be completed quickly. The whole effort is to ensure that the bank follows a rational and scientific policy in financing the construction of wells.

Addiction to drinks among Delhi University Students

2023. SHRI PRABODH CHANDRA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether addiction to drinks is increasing amongst the students of Delhi University; and

(b) if so, the steps Government have taken to prevent this evil ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (PROF. S. NURUL HASAN) : (a) The Delhi University has intimated that there are no reports to show that addiction to drinks is increasing among the students of the University.

(b) Does not arise

Setting up of Rural Road Commissions

2024. SHRI SHRIKISHAN MODI :
SHRI P. GANGADEB :

Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether any decision has been taken for setting up of Rural Road Commissions at the Centre and in the States ; and

(b) if so, the outlines of the decision taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI OM MEHTA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Multi-Lingual Figures on Number Plates of Vehicles

2025. SHRI VEKARIA :
SHRI AMAR NATH CHAWLA :

Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have decided

to end the multi-lingual figures on the number plates of vehicles in different States ; and

(b) If so, the manner in which the change is to be brought about ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI OM MEHTA) : (a) and (b). The Government of India have appointed a Working Group in July 1972, to examine the question regarding the language to be used for the display of registration marks on motor vehicles. Further action in the matter will be taken after this Group's report has been received and examined.

Admission of Women Patients in Lady Hardinge Hospital, New Delhi

2026. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Board of Directors of the Lady Hardinge Hospital, New Delhi have instructed for admission of all the women patients in the Hospital but they have not sanctioned an increase in the number of beds in the Hospital, if so, whether more than one patient are provided one bed ;

(b) whether no attention is paid to patients particularly women at the time of delivery and even supply of water is not adequate to meet the minimum demand during winter period ; and

(c) whether Government have appointed a Committee to go into the details and to attend to such complaints if so, the findings thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA) : (a) At present there are 580 beds in this Hospital and this is not sufficient to meet the demands of the public. The guiding principle is not to refuse admission of any case requring immediate medical care. Instructions have been issued not to put more than one patient in one bed.

(b) No.

(c) On certain allegations received, the Additional Director General of Health Services has been asked to conduct an enquiry. His report has not yet been received.

Request from States for Increased Quota of Fertilisers

2027. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the States who have requested the Central Government to increase their quota of fertilisers ;

(b) the extent to which the Government propose to increase their quota of fertilisers ; State-wise ; and

(c) the time by which the increased fertilisers will be supplied State-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE) : (a) The quarterly allotments of Pool fertiliser for the July-September quarter were issued in July 72 after taking into account the requirements of different States for Kharif 72 the supplies already made in April-June 72 period and the requirements of stock building for Rabi 1972-73. After the issue of quarterly allotment, requests for enhancement have been received from certain States on various grounds including the need for the Pool making good alleged shortages in the promised supplies by domestic manufacturers. These States are Punjab, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, West Bengal, Himachal Pradesh, and Pondicherry.

(b) and (c). The matter is proposed to be reviewed in all its aspects including latest trends and needs of consumption and the availability of domestic and imported fertilisers, in the Zonal Conferences scheduled to be held in September-October 1972 and adjustments in Pool Allotments and supplies will be made in the light of that review.

Construction of Road connecting New Delhi with Old Delhi

2028. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA : Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state :

(a) the starting, termination and new alignment to be provided between New Delhi and Old Delhi by road through the New Delhi Municipal Committee new building under construction ;

(b) the time by which the construction of the road is to commence ;

(c) whether the road to be constructed will have any adverse effect on Connought Place, New Delhi ; and

(d) if so, the main features thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA) : (a) As per Master Plan for Delhi, a new road connection is proposed between the Old Delhi and New Delhi. The alignment goes along the Turkman Gate, Ranjit Singh Marg joining School Lane by an overbridge on the railway, then link School Lane, Tolstoy Marg and extension of Tolstoy Marg upto Parliament Street. There is at present no proposal for the extension of this alignment from Parliament Street through the New Delhi Municipal Committee's new building

(b) The scheme has not yet been finalised.

(c) and (d) No, Sir

Inclusion of Kudumbi and Vellan Community in List of Scheduled Castes

2029. SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received any representation for the inclusion of the Kudumbi Community and the Vellan community of Kerala in the list of Scheduled Castes ; and

(b) if so, the decision taken thereon ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) Yes, Sir. In respect of Kudumbi and Velan Communities.

(b) The whole question of revision of list of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is under consideration.

अनुसूचित तथा अनुसूचित जन-जाति आदेश (संशोधन) विधेयक का पुर: स्थापित किया जाना

2030. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री :
श्री सी० के० चन्द्रप्पन :

क्या शिक्षा और समाज कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार पिछले कई सत्रों से लोक सभा में अनुसूचित जाति तथा अनुसूचित जन-जाति आदेश (संशोधन) विधेयक पर शीघ्र ही विचार करने का आश्वासन देती आ रही है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस कार्य में विलम्ब के क्या कारण हैं ; और

(ग) क्या सरकार का विचार उक्त विधेयक को लोक सभा के वर्तमान सत्र में पुर:स्थापित करने का विचार है और यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

शिक्षा और समाज कल्याण मन्त्रालय में उप मन्त्री (श्री के० एस० रामास्वामी) : (क) जी, हां ।

(ख) अनेक सुझाव प्राप्त हुए हैं और सरकार उन पर विचार कर रही है ।

(ग) सरकार यथा सम्भव शीघ्र विधेयक को प्रस्तुत करने का विचार रखती है ।

D. D. A. Draft Zonal Plan for the Walled City of Delhi

2031. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI : Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Delhi Development authority had prepared and published a draft zonal plan for the walled city of Delhi ; if so, the broad outlines thereof ;

(b) whether Government received a number of representations against this proposal ; and

(c) if so, the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA) : (a) Yes, Sir. Five plans have been published for inviting objections and suggestions. The area of the walled city has been divided into 14 zones. The plans have been prepared in accordance with the recommendations of the Master Plan. While preparing these plans, the area of each zone has been divided into three categories, i. e.

area under conservation, rehabilitation and clearance/redevelopment.

(b) Yes, Sir. Over 800 objections/suggestions have been received.

(c) These objections/suggestions will be examined in detail by the Delhi Development Authority and the final draft prepared keeping in view the public opinion. The final draft will then be sent to Government for approval.

दिल्ली में स्टाल होल्डरों का हटाया जाना

2032. **श्री रामावतार शास्त्री :** क्या निर्माण और आवास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या दिल्ली नगर निगम दिल्ली गेट और चिड़ियाघर के बीच बने हुए छोटे स्टाल होल्डरो को उजाड़ने का प्रयास कर रहा है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या स्टाल होल्डरों ने नगर निगम के इस प्रयास का विरोध करने के लिए प्रधान मन्त्री से हस्तक्षेप करने का अनुरोध किया है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इसका क्या परिणाम निकला ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मन्त्रालय तथा निर्माण और आवास मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (प्रो० डी० पी० चट्टोपाध्याय) : (क) जी, हां। लिंक हाउस, यू० जी० सी० तथा ए० जी० सी० आर० कार्यालय के सामने बैठे कुछ तहबाजारी होल्डरों को निगम अन्य उचित स्थानों पर स्थानान्तरित कर रहा है।

(ख) प्रधान मन्त्री द्वारा ऐसा कोई अभ्यावेदन प्राप्त हुआ मालूम नहीं देता।

(ग) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।

Salvage of Sub-Standard Rice unearthed in West Bengal

2033. SHRI N. K. SANGHI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state how much of the sub-standard rice unearthed from Food Corporation of India Godown in West Bengal could be salvaged and how the rest has been disposed of?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE) : The stocks of non-Bengal raw rice are subjected to pre-inspection by the State Government's Inspectors in the godowns of the Food Corporation of India in West Bengal. Such stocks as are declared as sub-standard judged by the State Government's specifications which are slightly more stringent than the uniform specifications of the Government of India, are subjected to cleaning through the cleaning machines. As such, the cleaning of non-Bengal raw rice before issue has become a regular feature. The rice after cleaning is accepted by the State Government. The fine dust and small brookens collected as a result of cleaning are disposed of as poultry feed in accordance with the standing procedure.

The actual quantity cleaned and issued during this year as a result of pre-inspection by the State Government is being ascertained.

Tuberculosis in States

2034. SHRI DHARAMRAO AFZALPURKAR :
SHRI BHARAT SINGH CHAUHAN :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) the number of persons in the country suffering from tuberculosis State-wise ; and

(b) the number of new T. B. Hospitals Government planned to open in each State during the Fourth Five Year Plan and the amount of money sanctioned for this purpose ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA) : (a) Tuberculosis is not a notifiable disease and as such, the precise data regarding the exact number of persons suffering from tuberculosis in the country is not available. However, the estimated number of the persons suffering from the disease is given in the statement laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT 3380/72].

(b) During the Fourth Five Year Plan it has been proposed to establish 2500 TB beds for which a sum of Rs. 227.00 lakhs has been allocated for various State/Union Territory Governments. A statement showing T. B. Isolation beds proposed to be established in

the States/Union Territories during Fourth Plan period is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT. 3380/72].

Capitation Fee for Admission to Private Medical Colleges

2035. SHRI M. KATHAMUTHU :
SHRI K BALADHANDAYUTHAM :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) the number of private medical colleges now functioning in the country and the number of them that are recognised ;

(b) whether some Colleges are functioning without proper staff and equipments ;

(c) whether all the private Medical Colleges have taken huge amount of money from students as capitation fee , and

(d) if so, the steps taken by Government to discourage the functioning of unrecognised colleges and to eliminate the practice of taking capitation fee from students ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA) : (a) There are fourteen private medical colleges functioning in the country. Out of this, five medical colleges have yet to be recognised.

(b) Yes It has been reported that some of these colleges have not the full complement of staff and equipment.

(c) No Out of fourteen private medical colleges only nine are charging capitation fees from students.

(d) The Government of India have already requested the State Governments and Universities to discourage the starting of any more medical colleges in the private sector, on the basis of charging capitation fees unless the State Governments/Universities are satisfied with their financial viability and capacity to maintain the standards laid down by the Medical Council of India.

Review of Land Reforms by Planning Commission

2036. SHRI M. KATHAMUTHU :
SHRI B. V. NAIK :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Planning Commission has recently published a review of the country's land reform measures since 1947 ;

(b) if so, the main features of that review ; and

(c) the steps Government intend to take on the basis of the review?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE) : (a) The Planning Commission has not recently published any review of the country's land reform measures. The concerned Division of the Planning Commission has, however, prepared a working paper reviewing the progress of land reforms in the country.

(b) Statement is laid on the Table of the House [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-3381/72].

(c) The paper was prepared to initiate discussions in the Planning Commission and does not necessarily project the views of the Planning Commission on the subject of land reforms. Hence there is no question of the Government taking any steps on the basis of the paper.

मध्य प्रदेश को निर्धन भूमिहीन व्यक्तियों के लिए मकान बनाने की योजना हेतु वित्तीय सहायता

2037. श्री गंगाचरण दीक्षित : क्या निर्माण और .आवास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या निर्धन भूमिहीन व्यक्तियों के लिए मकान बनाने के बारे मे मध्य प्रदेश सरकार द्वारा प्रस्तुत योजना के लिए सरकार ने वित्तीय सहायता देने का प्रस्ताव किया है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसकी मुख्य रूप-रेखा क्या है ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मन्त्रालय तथा निर्माण और आवास मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (प्रो० डी० पी० चट्टोपाध्याय) : (क) ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में भूमिहीन मजदूरों को आवास-स्थल देने की योजना के अन्तर्गत वित्तीय

सहायता देने के लिये मध्य प्रदेश सरकार से अभी तक कोई प्रस्ताव निर्माण और आवास मन्त्रालय को प्राप्त नहीं हुआ है। इस योजना में दिए गए प्लाटों पर मकानों के निर्माण के लिए केन्द्रीय सहायता की व्यवस्था नहीं है।

(ख) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।

मध्य प्रदेश में आदिवासी कल्याण योजनाएं

2038. **श्री गंगाचरण दीक्षित** : क्या **शिक्षा और समाज कल्याण मन्त्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) मध्य प्रदेश में चल रही आदिवासी कल्याण योजना कौन-कौन सी हैं जिनको केन्द्रीय सरकार सहायता दे रही है ;

(ख) 1971-72 में उक्त योजनाओं पर केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा कितनी धनराशि खर्च की गई और 1972 में उन पर कितनी धन-राशि खर्च करने का प्रस्ताव है ; और

(ग) क्या इस राज्य के लिए ऐसी कुछ नई योजनाए इस समय सरकार के विचाराधीन हैं और यदि हां, तो उनकी मुख्य बातें क्या हैं ?

शिक्षा और समाज कल्याण मन्त्रालय में उप-मन्त्री (श्री के० एस० रामास्वामी) : (क) एक विवरण पत्र सभा के पटल पर रखा जाता है।

(ख)

1971-72

(प्रत्याशित)

केन्द्रीय क्षेत्र	160.18 लाख रुपए
राज्य क्षेत्र	252.38 लाख रुपए

1972-73

केन्द्रीय क्षेत्र	167.35 लाख रुपए
राज्य क्षेत्र	275.00 लाख रुपए

(ग) जी, नहीं।

विवरण

मध्य प्रदेश में पिछड़े वर्ग क्षेत्र के अन्तर्गत अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के कल्याण संबंधी योजनाओं का ब्यौरा नीचे दिया गया है :—

साधारण क्षेत्र

1. मैट्रिकोत्तर छात्रवृत्तियां।
2. लड़कियों के छात्रावास।
3. आदिम जाति विकास खण्ड।
4. सहकारिता।
5. आदिम जाति अनुसंधान तथा प्रशिक्षण।

राज्य क्षेत्र

शिक्षा

1. मैट्रिक-पूर्व छात्रवृत्तिया।
2. मध्याह्न भोजन।
3. ट्यूशन और बोर्ड परीक्षा फीसों की प्रतिपूर्ति।
4. छात्रावास।
5. आश्रम स्कूल।
6. पुराने छात्रावासो में साज सामान।
7. स्कूल भवनों इत्यादि का निर्माण।
8. साधारण औद्योगिक प्रशिक्षण संस्थान में अतिरिक्त वजीफे।
9. युवक कल्याण कार्यक्रम।
10. हायर सैकेंडरी स्कूलों में पुस्तकालय और साइन्स के उपकरण।
11. मैट्रिकोत्तर छात्रावास।
12. औद्योगिक प्रशिक्षण संस्थान।

आर्थिक विकास

1. व्यवसायिक प्रशिक्षण।
2. कृषि विकास योजना।
3. प्रशिक्षण-एव-उत्पादन केन्द्रों का विस्तार।

स्वास्थ्य, आवास और अन्य योजनाएं

1. पीने के पानी के कुएं।
2. प्रचार योजनाएं।
3. स्वयंसेवी एजेन्सियों की सहायता।
4. कानूनी सहायता।
5. आदिम जातियों के लोगों को रोजगार सुविधाएं।

नसबन्दी आपरेशन के लिए प्रोत्साहन

2039. श्री गंगाचरण दीक्षित : क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) परिवार नियोजन कार्यक्रम के अधीन नसबन्दी के लिए अधिक प्रोत्साहन देने वाली नई योजना को मध्य प्रदेश के कितने जिलों में लागू किया गया है और उसके क्या परिणाम निकले हैं ;

(ख) क्या इस नई योजना के बावजूद जिसने नसबन्दी करने वालों तथा उन्हें इस प्रयोजन के लिए लाने वालों को और अधिक प्रोत्साहन देने की व्यवस्था है, सरकार अपना निर्धारित लक्ष्य प्राप्त करने में असफल रही है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार ने क्या उपचारात्मक कार्यवाही की है ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मन्त्रालय तथा निर्माण और आवास मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (प्रो० डी० पी० चट्टोपाध्याय) : (क) और (ख). मध्य प्रदेश के दुर्ग जिले में एक वृहद् नसबन्दी कैम्प आयोजित किया गया था जिसमें मुआवजे की अतिरिक्त राशि दी गयी थी। 10,000 नसबन्दी आपरेशनों के लक्ष्य के विरुद्ध 10,572 आपरेशन किए गए थे।

(ग) यह प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

मध्य प्रदेश में केन्द्रीय विद्यालय (सेंट्रल स्कूल)

2040. श्री गंगाचरण दीक्षित : क्या शिक्षा और समाज कल्याण मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मध्य प्रदेश में केन्द्रीय विद्यालयों की वर्तमान संख्या उनमें प्रवेश पाने वाले इच्छुक विद्यार्थियों को देखते हुए पर्याप्त नहीं है ; और

(ख) क्या सरकार का विचार उस राज्य में और अधिक केन्द्रीय विद्यालय खोलने का है ?

शिक्षा और समाज कल्याण मन्त्रालय में उप-मन्त्री (श्री के० एस० रामास्वामी) : (क) और (ख). इस समय मध्य प्रदेश राज्य में नौ केन्द्रीय स्कूल हैं, और योग्य श्रेणी के छात्रों की मांग को ध्यान में रखते हुए, ये स्कूल इस समय पर्याप्त समझे जाते हैं। राज्य में और अधिक केन्द्रीय स्कूलों के खोले जाने का कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है।

Bus Service in Delhi since D.T.U. take over

2041. SHRI K. BALADHANDAYUTHAM: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been no substantial improvement in bus services in the capital since the Delhi Transport Undertaking was taken over by the Centre;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken to improve bus transport in the capital?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI OM MEHTA): (a) to (c). A number of steps have been taken since 3-11-1971 when the management of the City Transport Services was transferred to a statutory Road Transport Corporation to improve the operation of the bus services in the capital. These have resulted in increase in the number of buses on road, reduction in the working deficits and missing of trips and better utilisation of vehicles. This has enabled the Corporation to introduce new routes and also extend a few existing ones. Shuttle services have also been introduced from hospitals in the evenings for the convenience of visitors. Additional special trips have been provided for students. Steps have also been taken to provide additional depots, which will help in the improved maintenance of the fleet.

Orders have been placed for 294 additional buses. Out of these, 133 have already been added to the fleet. The remaining vehicles are also expected to be received and commissioned into service by October, 1972. It has also been decided to acquire 425 more buses during 1972-73 and 1973-74. Out of this 250 are expected to be received by the end of current financial year and the balance in the next one. With the augmentation of the fleet, the services are expected to further improve.

Setting up of a Commission to suggest Prices of Agricultural Produce

2042. SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under the consideration of Government to set up a Commission to suggest prices of agricultural produce commensurate with the increased cost of productions; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE): (a) and (b). There is already an Agricultural Prices Commission which makes recommendations in regard to support/procurement prices for major agricultural commodities after consideration of different factors, including the interests of the producer and the consumer. For doing so, it takes into account the available data on cost of production and other relevant information. There is no proposal for constituting another similar body.

Population of Shepherds and Steps for there Uplift

2043. SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF:
SHRI RANABAHADUR SINGH:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the population of shepherds in India at present statewise; and

(b) the steps Government have taken to improve their social and economic conditions of this community?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF. SHER SINGH): (a) The figures for population of Shepherds in India for 1971 Census are not yet available. The population of the Shepherds in India according to 1961 Census is as per statement enclosed.

(b) As a part of the Fourth Five Year Plan for Sheep Development, the State Governments have sanctioned schemes which provide for distribution of stud quality rams required for improvement of the local sheep, provide health cover, guidance to the sheep rearing community for improving the sheep-husbandry practices, scientific shearing of sheep, preparation of wool for the market. Large scale sheep shearing, wool grading and marketing programme has been taken up in the States of Rajasthan, J & K, Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, Haryana, Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat and Mysore with the assistance of U.N.D.P. Under this programme, benefits of mechanical shearing are made available to the sheep rearing community. In certain States, wool is being purchased from the sheep breeders which is sold at the Wool Grading Centres, after grading.

Statement

Population of Sheep Rearing Community in India 1961-Census

Zone/State	*Persons*
India	*372,988*
States	
1. Andhra Pradesh	158,424
2. Assam	6
3. Bihar	7,590
4. Gujarat	6,003
5. Jammu & Kashmir	2,562
6. Kerala	192
7. Madhya Pradesh	5,123
8. Madras	1,718
9. Maharashtra	57,790
10. Mysore	56,479
11. Orissa	770
12. Punjab	13,321
13. Rajasthan	39,254
14. Uttar Pradesh	19,973
15. West Bengal	642
Union Territories	
1. Andaman & Nicobar Islands	—
2. Delhi	48
3. Himachal Pradesh	2,475
4. Laccadive, Minicoy Islands	—
5. Manipur	—
6. Tripura	49
7. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	11
8. Goa, Daman & Diu	—
9. Pondicherry	57
10. N. E. F. A.	—
11. Nagaland	—
12. Sikkim	1

Source: Census of India, 1961. Vol. I, Part II—B(i) p. 389.

New Varieties of Cotton Developed by University of Agricultural Science, Bangalore

2044. SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether two new varieties of Cotton developed by the University of Agricultural Science, Bangalore have been released by Union Government; and

(b) if so, the extent to which it will help India in saving foreign exchange?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE): (a) The All-India Cotton Workshop held at Surat in June, 1972 had recommended the release of the two new cotton strains hybrid *Varalaxmi* and variety *GS-23* evolved by the University of Agricultural Sciences, Bangalore. These varieties have been recommended for cultivation in Mysore State. As per the present procedures regarding the release of varieties the State Variety Release Committees are competent to release the varieties recommended by the Workshop for their States.

(b) Of the above two varieties, Varalaxmi hybrid has been found suitable for spinning up to 60s. In a test conducted at one of the mills in Bangalore it has been reported as suitable for replacing Sudan/Egyptian mixings used in that mill.

The saving in foreign exchange will depend on the commercial production and large scale utilisation by the textile industry. It is too early to estimate the saving in foreign exchange at this stage

Scheme for Joint Farming of Surplus Land

2045. SHRI HARI SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state whether Government are adopting a policy of joint farming of all surplus land in the country instead of distribution it to the landless individuals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE): It was suggested in the Second and Third Five Year Plans that in the matter of settlement of land acquired inconsequence of the application of ceilings, tenants displaced as a result of resumption of land for personal cultivation farmers with uneconomic holdings and landless workers should receive preference. It was also proposed that settlement should be made, as far as possible, on cooperative lines. The Chief Ministers' Conference which was held on 23rd July, 1972 has recommended that in the matter of distribution of surplus land priority should be given to the landless agricultural workers particularly those belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. They will be encouraged to take up joint farming but will not be compelled to do so.

Steps to preserve Gond (Swamp Deer) from extinction

2046. SHRI HARI SINGH:
SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the Gond (Swamp deer) a rare species in the world, is on the verge of extinction in the country; and

(b) if so, steps Government propose to check the extinction of gond (Swamp deer) in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF. SHER SINGH): (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha in due course.

दिल्ली परिवहन का नियंत्रण अपने हाथ में लेने के बाद से दिल्ली में बस सेवा की स्थिति

2047. श्री हरी सिंह:
श्री ईश्वर चौधरी:

क्या नौवहन और परिवहन मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) दिल्ली परिवहन उपक्रम के दिल्ली परिवहन निगम में बदले जाने के बाद से परिवहन सेवा, यात्रियों की भीड़ तथा कर्मचारियों की सेवा शर्तों के सम्बन्ध में क्या-क्या सुधार किये गये हैं; और

(ख) यात्रियों की संख्या में हो रही लगातार वृद्धि को देखते हुए दिल्ली की परिवहन सेवा में सुधार करने के लिए सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है?

संसदीय कार्य विभाग तथा नौवहन और परिवहन मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री ओम् मेहता) : (क) 3-11-71 से नगर परिवहन सेवा के अधिग्रहण के बाद, दिल्ली परिवहन निगम ने उसमें निम्नलिखित मुख्य सुधार किये हैं :—

(1) सड़क पर बसों की संख्या में वृद्धि ।

(2) दैनिक यात्रा में वृद्धि ।

(3) लुप्त फेरों में कमी ।

(4) कार्यकरण घाटे में कमी ।

(5) नए मार्गों को शुरू करना और कुछ मौजूदा मार्गों का विस्तार ।

(6) विद्यार्थियों के लिए अतिरिक्त विशेष फेरों की व्यवस्था ।

(7) शाम को अस्पतालों के शटल सेवाओं को शुरू करना ।

(8) बसों से उतरने और चढ़ने के महत्वपूर्ण स्थानों पर मार्गदर्शक बोर्डों और समयसारणी बोर्डों का लगाया जाना ।

दिल्ली परिवहन निगम के कर्मचारियों पर वही सेवा शर्तें लागू हैं जोकि 3-11-71 से पहले प्रवृत्त थीं । परन्तु चालकों के लिए प्रयोगात्मक आधार पर एक प्रोत्साहन योजना शुरू की गई है । कण्डक्टरों और वर्कशाप कर्मचारियों के लिए भी इसी प्रकार की योजनाएं बनाई जा रही हैं ।

(ख) 294 अतिरिक्त बसों की अधिप्राप्ति के लिए पहले ही से आर्डर दे दिया गया है और जिनमें से 133 बसें प्राप्त की जा चुकी हैं और उन्हें बेड़े में शामिल कर दिया गया है । शेष बसों के अक्तूबर, 1972 तक प्राप्त हो जाने की संभावना है । 1972-73 और 1973-74 के दौरान और 425 बसों को प्राप्त करने का निश्चय किया गया है । इनमें से 250 बसों के चालू वित्तीय वर्ष के अंत तक और शेष 175 के अगले वर्ष प्राप्त होने की संभावना है । कुछ पुरानी बसों की आवश्यक आधार पर मरम्मत करके उन्हें चालू करने योग्य बनाने के लिए भी कदम उठाए जा रहे हैं । बेड़े में इस वृद्धि से, जनता की परिवहन संबंधी आवश्यकताओं को निगम कारगर ढंग से पूरा कर सकेगा । अतिरिक्त डिपुओं के निर्माण के लिए भी कार्यवाही की जा रही है, जिनसे बेड़े का बेहतर अनुरक्षण हो सकेगा और इसके फलस्वरूप, बस सेवाओं में समस्त सुधार हो सकेगा ।

Inclusion of Sports as Part of Education

2048. SHRI S. A. MURUGANANTHAM : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received any proposal from the President of the All India Council of Sports to include Sports as a part of education ;

(b) if so, the gist of the proposals ; and

(c) the decision of Government on it ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) to (c). No Sir.

Development of Shipping Facilities

2049. SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD MANDAL : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether any steps have been taken by Government for the development of shipping facilities particularly in view of the limitations imposed by the Shipping Conference with which India is concerned ; and

(b) if so, the broad outlines thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR) : (a) and (b). Development of shipping facilities is one of the objectives of the Government and the Fourth Plan envisages a target of 40.00 lakhs grt. of which 35 lakhs grt. are to be in operation and 5.00 lakhs grt. on order. The steps taken by Government for the development of shipping are given below :

1. Reservation of coastal trade to national shipping.

2. setting up of Shipping Corporation in the public sector.

3. Development of ship building industry in the public sector.
4. Grant of preference to Indian ships in the allotment of Government controlled cargoes.
5. Grant of loans on concessional terms to Indian shipping companies for the acquisition of additional tonnage.
6. Making available foreign credit for the acquisition of tonnage.
7. Grant of development rebate of 40 percent of cost of ship—available upto the end of the 4th plan.
8. Introduction of bilateral shipping services with countries like USSR, Poland, UAR and GDR.
9. Enhancement of the limit of foreign participation in the shipping industry from 25 to 40 percent with effect from 1963.
10. Revision and consolidation of the Merchant Shipping Laws.
11. Establishment of training institutions for personnel
12. Improvement of the system of recruitment of seamen and the establishment of the Seamen's Employment Offices.
13. Establishment of advisory bodies like the National Shipping Board, Merchant Navy Training Board and the National Welfare Board.

गेहूं, चावल, दाल, चीनी, और रुई के सरकारी भाव, बाजार भाव और वसूली भाव

2051. श्री लालजी भाई :
श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा :

क्या कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गेहूं, चावल, दाल, चीनी और रुई के भिन्न-भिन्न प्रान्तों में प्रति क्विंटल लागत मूल्य तथा प्रचलित बाजार भाव और सरकारी वसूली भाव क्या हैं ; और

(ख) इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार की मूल्य नीति क्या है ?

कृषि मंत्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री अण्णासाहिब पी० शिन्दे) : (क) सरकार के पास विशिष्ट जिन्सों के लागत मूल्यों के विश्वसनीय आंकड़े अभी उपलब्ध नहीं हैं। बाजार में चल रहे मूल्यों और सरकार द्वारा निर्धारित किये गए अधिप्राप्ति मूल्यों से सम्बन्धित सूचना विवरणों (1 और 2) में दी गई है, जो सभा पटल पर रखी गयी है। [ग्रंथालय में रखा गया। देखिये संख्या LT-3382/72]

(ख) सरकार की मूल्य नीति का उद्देश्य उत्पादकों तथा उपभोक्ताओं के हितों की सुरक्षा करना है। सरकार का उद्देश्य किसानों को, उनके कृषि उत्पाद का उचित मूल्य/अधिप्राप्ति मूल्य निर्धारित कर उचित तथा लाभकारी मूल्य देना सुनिश्चित करना है और निर्धारित मूल्यों पर विभिन्न कृषि जिन्सों की खरीदारी करना है। सरकार के पास उपलब्ध खाद्यान्नों का स्टाक उपभोक्ताओं में वितरण करने के लिए राज्य सरकारों को निर्धारित तथा उचित मूल्यों पर दिया जाता है।

Text Books in M. P. State Showing J & K as an Independent Country

2052. SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK :
SHRI RAM PRAKASH :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether some text books in Madhya Pradesh State show Jammu and Kashmir State as an independent country along with Ceylon and Nepal ; and

(b) if so, the action taken against such publishers ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) and (b). Necessary information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha as soon as possible.

Effect on delivery Schedules of Visakhapatnam Shipyard due to non-Adherence to delivery Schedules by Indigenous Suppliers

2053. SHRI Y. ESWARA REDDY : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether non-adherence to delivery

schedules by indigenous suppliers has upset the delivery schedules of the Visakhapatnam shipyard, blocked huge working capital and retarded implementation of the Rs. 8 crore development plan for over two years; and

(b) if so, the manner in which Government propose to relieve the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI OM MEHTA): (a) and (b). It is true to a certain extent that non-adherence to delivery schedules by certain indigenous suppliers is one of the several factors contributing to the delay and consequential blocking up capital and retardation of the implementation of development plans of Hindustan Shipyard Limited Government, however, have endeavoured to relieve the situation. The Shipyard's technical officers regularly visit the suppliers in order to expedite and to reassess their capacity. Government also favourably consider proposal for importing of equipment which cannot be supplied indigenously. Recently, Government have set up a Steering Committee to examine *inter alia* the capacity of indigenous firms to adhere to delivery terms and to watch the progress with reference to such capacity.

New Scheme of Agricultural Credit for Small, Medium and big Farmers

2054. SHRI K. MALLANNA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 196 on the 15th November, 1971, regarding New policy to provide credit to agriculturists, and state the progress made in respect of scheme for agricultural credit to meet the needs of small, medium and big farmers in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE): The Fourth Plan policy relating to agricultural credit in favour of smaller farmers was given in reply to the Lok Sabha Question No. 196 There is no scheme for agricultural credit to meet the needs of small, medium and big farmers in in the country. As mentioned in the earlier reply, the Government policy is to orient the loaning policy and procedures of the financing institutions in favour of smaller farmers. Relaxations have been made in the procedures followed by the cooperative institutions like share capital to be collected and security requirements in favour of the small farmers; commercial banks also followed liberalised patterns is lending to the small farmers. The Agricultural Refinance Corporation has extended concession of 100% refinance for schemes in the Small Farmers Development Agency/ Marginal Farmers and Agricultural Labourers Agencies' areas upto 30th June, 1973.

The available data indicate that:

(i) During 1969-70, in ten States and five Union Territories, out of the total of Rs. 403 crores issued as short and medium term loans Rs. 111 crores (27.5%) were advanced to land holders upto 2 hectares each; and Rs. 23 crores (5.7%) to tenants and agricultural labourers. Thus 33.2% of the total advance from cooperatives were generally to the weaker sections;

(ii) Similarly during 1969-70, in ten States and two Union Territories, out of a total of Rs. 88.31 crores, issued as long-term loans by cooperative land development banks, Rs. 21.93 crores, i. e. about 25% were to cultivators having holdings upto two hectares.

(iii) As on 25-12-1970, out of Rs. 184.26 crores outstanding, under-direct finance for agriculture, from the fourteen nationalised commercial banks and State Bank of India Group, Rs. 40.55 crores representing 22%, were to farmers with holdings upto five acres each;

(iv) The Credit Guarantee Scheme covered small loans (upto Rs. 2,500 for short-term production purposes and upto Rs. 10,000 for term loans) advanced to farmers and agriculturists, amounting to Rs. 438.07 lakhs by the end of June, 1971. This rose to Rs. 715.51 lakhs by 30th September, 1971.

Foreign Agricultural Experts Working in the Country

2055. SHRI K. MALLANNA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of foreign agricultural experts who are at present in the country; and

(b) whether Government propose to reduce the number of foreign agricultural experts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE): (a) 148.

(b) It has been the consistent policy of the Government to have only those Foreign Experts in the country as are considered absolutely indispensable in their respective fields. The position is reviewed periodically, to implement this policy.

Sales Centres By F. C. I.

2056. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there are some sales centres of the Food Corporation of India functioning in the country and if so the broad outlines thereof ;

(b) whether the said corporation has decided to open some more centres ; and

(c) if so, the function to be performed by those centres ; and the progress achieved in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE) : (a) to (c). The Food Corporation of India had opened 1 sales centres between 27 3 1972 and the beginning of August, 1972. However, in pursuance of the recent decision of the Government to channelise all supplies of foodgrains in the Central Pool through the established public distribution system, sales of foodgrains through the Sales centres have been suspended.

Standard Pooled Licence Fee for Type II Quarters in D. I. Z. Area

2057. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY : Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the standard pooled licence fee under F. R. 45-A per month for the type II quarters in DIZ area is Rs. 42.00 ;

(b) whether some allottees are being charged more than the said rent ; and

(c) if so, the facts thereof and the reasons for the same and the steps taken by Government to reimburse the excess charges already collected ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The rate of pooled standard licence fee of newly constructed multistoreyed type II quarters in D. I. Z. area had not been fixed at the time of allotment of these quarters. The recovery of licence fee was commenced at 10% of the emoluments of the allottees in order to avoid accumulation of arrears. In some cases, where 10% of the emoluments happen to be more than the standard pooled licence fee, the amount recovered in excess will be refunded or adjusted against future recoveries after a review of such accounts is completed.

Priority Reached for Allotment of Accommodation to Central Government Employees

2058. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY :
SHRI HUKAM CHAND KACHWAI :

Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state :

(a) the date of priority reached for the allotment of residential accommodation to the Central Government Employees in Types IV, III and II quarters on the Ist August, 1972 in the Capital ;

(b) whether some applications have been asked to cover certain date of priority for each Type if so, the facts thereof and the expected date to be covered in each type ; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to provide the accommodation to those employees who have put more than 20 years of service and are without any shelter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA) : (a) The dates of priority, as covered on the Ist August, 1972, is so far as general pool accommodation at Delhi/New New/Delhi is concerned, are as under :—

Type II	=	1-12-1953
Type III	=	2- 7-1945
Type IV	=	11-5-1944

(b) For the allotment year beginning from the Ist August, 1970 applications were invited on a restricted basis and the dates of priority upto which applications in these types were invited are as under :—

Type II	=	31-12-1955

Type III	=	31-12-1950
Type IV	=	31-12-1948

These dates were determined keeping in view the vacancies likely to become available during that allotment year and the new units likely to be completed.

(c) During the remaining period of the Fourth Five Year Plan, it is expected that 3,772 new units would be added in lower types to the general pool in Delhi and it is likely that Government servants with over 20 years of service will be provided accommodation on addition of these units.

देश में अंधे व्यक्ति

2059. **श्री धनशाह प्रधान : क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि देश मे, राज्य-वार, अंधे व्यक्तियों की संख्या कितनी है ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्रालय तथा निर्माण और आवास मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (प्रो० डी० पी० चट्टोपाध्याय) : देश में अंधे व्यक्तियों की सही सही संख्या जानने के लिए अब तक वैज्ञानिक ढंग से कोई जनगणना नहीं की गई है । तथापि, 15 राज्यों में 1957-63 के दौरान चलाई गई रोहे नियंत्रण मार्गदर्शी परियोजना ने अन्धेपन का जो प्रकोप बतलाया है वह संलग्न विवरण में दिया गया है ।

विवरण

राज्य	प्रति लाख व्यक्तियों में अंधों (इकोनोमिक) की संख्या
आन्ध्र प्रदेश	590
असम	1,540
बिहार	850
गुजरात	1,240
जम्मू तथा काश्मीर	410
केरल	450
मध्य प्रदेश	1,530
मद्रास	770
महाराष्ट्र	1,380
मैसूर	2,400
उड़ीसा	1,230
पंजाब	960
राजस्थान	690
उत्तर प्रदेश	1,000
पश्चिम बंगाल	530

मध्य प्रदेश के भाण्डागार निगम की भंडार क्षमता का उपयोग

2060. **श्री धनशाह प्रधान : क्या कृषि** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मध्य प्रदेश के भाण्डागार निगम की खाद्यान्न रखने की क्षमता का पूरा उपयोग नहीं हो पा रहा है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस स्थिति मे सुधार करने के लिये क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

कृषि मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री अण्णासाहिब पी० शिन्दे) : (क) मध्य प्रदेश राज्य भाण्डागार निगम की खाद्यान्न रखने की क्षमता का औसत मासिक उपयोग लगभग 70 प्रतिशत बैठता है ।

(ख) जिन स्थानों पर भारतीय खाद्य निगम और मध्य प्रदेश शीर्ष विपणन संघ के अपने गोदाम नहीं है, उन स्थानों पर भाण्डागार निगम के भाण्डागारों में खाद्यान्न रखने के लिए निगम द्वारा अधिक राशि प्राप्त करने के प्रयत्न किए जा रहे हैं । राज्य भाण्डागार निगम के भाण्डागारों का उपयोग करने पर प्रमुख उर्वरक निर्माताओं से अधिक से अधिक शुल्क प्राप्त करने के भी प्रयत्न किए जा रहे हैं ।

Leprosy in the Country

2061. **SHRI RANABAHADUR SINGH :** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have undertaken any survey to study the pattern and severity of incidence of leprosy in the country ;

(b) whether Government are aware that some villages like Rambida on the North-East Border of Madhya Pradesh have more than fifty percent villages suffering from advanced stages of leprosy ; and

(c) if so, the steps Government propose to help the villages fight the disease ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA) : (a) Yes. Methodical and systematic survey has been undertaken throughout the country from 1955.

(b) Madhya Pradesh is a low endemic State, the prevalence rate of leprosy being less than 0.5% in general. The State Health authorities have reported that no village in Madhya Pradesh has 50% villagers suffering from leprosy.

(c) The National Leprosy Control Programme, which is being implemented in the country, is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme during the Fourth Five Year Plan with 100% Central assistance to the State and Union Territory Governments. The programme provides for establishment of Leprosy Control Units, Survey Education and Treatment Centres and for upgradation of the Leprosy Subsidiary Centres to Leprosy Control Units. So far 227 Leprosy Control Units and 1423 Survey Education and Treatment Centres have been established in the country under this programme. Besides, 37 Leprosy Control Centres by voluntary organisations have also been established. So far, 89.3 million population has been covered and 10.28 lakhs leprosy cases have been recorded for treatment.

In Madhya Pradesh alone, 6 Leprosy Control Units, 71 Survey Education and one Leprosy Control Centre by a voluntary organisation are functioning under this programme. 2.73 million population has been covered and 17,887 cases have been recorded for treatment.

Setting up of Soil Testing Laboratories

2062. SHRI J. MATHA GOWDER : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the main features of the pilot scheme for the establishment of Soil Testing Laboratories by selected co-operatives, which has been formulated by the N. C. D. C. ;

(b) barring the four Co-operatives in the States of Haryana and Maharashtra that have been assisted under this scheme, how many soil testing laboratories have been set up in the country ; and

(c) the type of assistance given by the N. C. D. C. for the purpose of setting up soil testing laboratories ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE) : (a) The scheme envisages establishment of soil testing laboratories each with a capacity to test 30,000 samples per year, and involving non-recurring expenditure of Rs. 1.7 lakhs and recurring expenditure of Rs. 80,000 per annum.

(b) Under the National Cooperative Development Corporation scheme, one co-operative in Madhya Pradesh (in addition to three in Maharashtra and one in Haryana) has so far been assisted (Apart from these five, there are 200 other Soil Testing Laboratories in the Country including 31 Mobile Vans).

(c) Under this scheme, the N. C. D. C. provides to the State Governments, outside their Plan ceiling, longterm loans @ Rs. 1.70 lakhs per soil Testing Laboratory towards the non-recurring expenditure, which is passed on by the State Government to the Society concerned in the form of share capital (Rs. 1 lakh) and loan (Rs. 70,000)

Credit Provided to Marketing Cooperatives for Procurement Stocking and Distribution of Fertilisers and other Agricultural Inputs

2063. SHRI J. MATHA GOWDER : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the State-wise allocation of margin money provided by the Central Government to Marketing Cooperatives for undertaking procurement, stocking and distribution of fertilisers and other agricultural imputs from 1969-70, 1970-71 and 1971-72 ;

(b) The extent of credit limits extended to these Cooperative wholesalers in the various States by the Reserve Bank of India, State Bank of India, State Cooperatives Banks and other nationalised banks for undertaking fertiliser business on a large scale ; and

(c) the number of Cooperative Wholesalers in various States, who have availed of this assistance ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE) : (a) A statement (No. 1) is placed on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT. 3383/72].

(b) The information is being collected.

(c) A statement (No. 2) is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library See.* No. LT. 3383/72].

I. I. T., Delhi Notification Regarding Outstanding Temporary Advance

2064. SHRI ATAL BEHARI VAJPAYEE :
SHRI JAGANNATHRAO JOSHI :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the authorities of I. I. T., Delhi issued a Notification stating that not more than Rs. 50,000 should remain outstanding temporary advance ; and

(b) if so, in how many cases it has not been adhered to in the last two years and the reasons therefor in each case ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (PROF. S. NURUL HASAN) : (a) According to the information received from the Institute, no notification or order was issued fixing a ceiling of Rs. 50,000/- for outstanding temporary advances.

(b) Does not arise.

Assistance to Bangla Desh for Developing Shipping Industry

2065. SHRI SARJOO PANDEY : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Bangla Desh Government have sought India's help in developing the shipping industry in that country ; and

(b) if so, the assistance provided to Bangla Desh in this respect ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR) : (a) and (b). The Government of India have agreed to supply two ships to Bangladesh, the sale price of which will be met from the credit of Rs. 60 million made available to that Government. One ship has since been handed over to that Government. The Shipping Corporation of India have also entered into an agreement with the Bangladesh Shipping Corporation providing amongst others that it will make available to Bangladesh Shipping Corporation :—

(i) ships on single voyage/time charter basis for export trade of Bangladesh with countries covered by U. K. North Continent Conference ;

(ii) space for Bangladesh cargo on other liner areas like Australia, USA, Japan East and West Africa, Gulf area etc.;

(iii) arrange charter of vessels to Bangladesh Shipping Corporation at most favourable available rates.

(iv) employ 50 engineering and navigation officers on its ships pending acquisition of ships by Bangladesh Shipping Corporation ;

(v) services of engineers and masters to man Bangladesh ships as and when required.

Development of Inland Water Transport

2066. SHRI SARJOO PANDEY : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state .

(a) whether any survey has been carried out to assess the possibility of developing inland water transport in the country, if so, the results thereof ;

(b) whether any plan has been drawn up for improving and developing the existing water transport facilities in the country ; and

(c) if so, the broad outlines thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI OM MEHTA) : (a) A committee under the Chairmanship of Shri B. Bhagavati studied the problems relating to the existing inland water transport system in the country and recommended a phased programme for its development.

(b) The Committee recommended 32 schemes costing Rs. 12.42 crores and 14 schemes costing Rs. 14.89 crores for implementation during the Fourth Plan and Fifth Plan periods respectively. Out of these, 19 schemes costing Rs. 5.97 crores have so far been sanctioned.

(c) The schemes recommended by the Committee mainly pertain to improvement of

Buckingham Canal; construction of locks, wharves in the Godavari Delta Canals; commercial services on the Ganga, Brahmaputra and its tributaries; improvement of Cumbarjua Canal and provision of ferries in Goa, purchase of dredging equipment for waterways in Gujarat; introduction of mechanised service on the Jhelum; widening and deepening of Champakara Canal and Chavara-Neendakara waterways; improvement of West Coast Canal in Kerala; lining of Elleru and Machalipatnam Canal; development of inland navigation on the Tungabhadra Canal; improvement of navigation in Mahanadi; improvement of Krishtapore Canal; provision of ferries on the Hooghly.

Non-Utilisation of Minor Ports due to Lack of Development of Coastal Shipping

2067. SHRI SARJOO PANDEY: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the facilities of the minor ports in the country largely remain unutilised due to lack of development of the Coastal Shipping; and

(b) if so, whether Government propose to develop Coastal Shipping in a big way?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR): (a) and (b). Due to draft restrictions and inadequate berthing facilities, minor ports are catering to very small coastal vessels and sailing vessels only. In so far as the small vessels are concerned, there has been a dwindling of cargo due to competition from the railways and road transport. Government has, therefore, set up a Committee for the study in depth of the inter-related problems of coastal shipping and the traffic facilities at the minor ports.

Shortage of Suphala Type Complex Fertiliser in Eastern States

2069. SHRI MADHURYYA HALDAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is an acute shortage of Suphala type complex fertiliser in the Eastern States;

(b) if so, causes thereof; and

(c) whether Government propose to import enough quantity of Suphala type complex nutrients?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE): (a) to (c). No report has been received in the Ministry of acute shortage of Suphala type complex fertiliser in the Eastern States. Information has been requested from the States in the Eastern Zone and will be placed on the Table of the Sabha as soon as it is received.

Reconstruction of Main Body of I. C. S. S. R.

2070. SHRI MADHURYYA HALDAR: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the main body of the Indian Council of Social Science Research has been reconstituted;

(b) whether the Chairman, Member-Secretary and Director of Documentation continue to be from same region; and

(c) the reasons of delay in appointing an eminent social scientist as permanent Chief Executive of I. C. S. S. R?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (PROF. S. NURUL HASAN): (a) The Indian Council of Social Science Research was reconstituted w. e. f 1st Aprli, 1972. However, no change was made in the Chairman and the Member-Secretary whose terms of office are yet to expire.

(b) Yes, Sir. But this is merely a coincidence.

(c) There has been no delay in the appointment of the second Member-Secretary of the I. C. S. S. R Under Rule 14 of the I. C. S. S. R., the first Member-Secretary of the Council has been appointed by the Government of India and is to hold office "till such time as a Member-Secretary has been appointed by the Council with the approval of the Central Government." He works purely in an honorary capacity and has expressed his desire to be relieved as soon as possible. The Council has advertised the post and appointed a Selection Committee. Its proposals are awaited.

List of Non-Official Allotted Houses by Directorate of Estates

2071. SHRI MADHURYYA HALDAR: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of non-officials have been allotted houses and flats by the Directorate of Estates ;

(b) whether a list of such allottees will be placed on Table of the House ; and

(c) whether a list of all such licencees whose rent arrears are over Rs. 1,000 on July 15, 1972 will be placed on the Table of the House ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA) : (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Closure of Tea Godown of Calcutta Port

2072. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the tea godown of the Calcutta Port has been closed ;

(b) whether as a result of this closure, the port is incurring losses, at the rate of about Rs. 24 lakhs per year ;

(c) whether tea industry and tea exports have been adversely effected , if so, the circumstances under which the godown had to be closed ; and

(d) the steps, if any, being taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR) : (a) M/s. Balmer, Lawrie & Co. Ltd., who used to function as public warehousemen for the tea trade, vacated the three tea warehouses of Calcutta Port Commissioners, one in October, 1971 and two in January, 1972.

(b) The Port Commissioners have lost rent on these warehouses at the rate of Rs. 25.14 lakhs per annum for the period during which they have been vacant.

(c) According to the Ministry of Foreign Trade the closing of those warehouses caused considerable inconvenience to the tea industry and the tea exporters but there has not been any decline in the exports of tea during the period that these warehouses were closed as compared to the corresponding periods in the earlier two years.

(d) Till long term alternative arrangements are made, two of the three warehouses have been taken over by the Central Inland Water Transport Corporation Ltd., which is a Government of India Undertaking, with effect from 12th July, 1972. The third warehouse has been retained by the Port Commissioners for being let out for other purposes.

Pay Scales of Scientists Under Indian Council of Agricultural Research

2073. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the pay scales of scientists under Indian Council of Agricultural Research, category-wise ;

(b) the method and principle of recruitment and promotion of scientists to higher posts ;

(c) whether the Government are considering to revise the pay-scales and change the rules and regulations relating to recruitment and promotion , and

(d) if so, the main features thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE) : (a) A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-3389/72]

(b) In accordance with the provisions of the Bye-laws of the Council, as approved by the Government of India, recruitment to all Class II and Class I Scientific posts is made on the basis of selection by open competition through advertisement on an all-India basis.

(c) and (d). No Sir. The general question of revising the pay-scales of Agricultural Scientists will be considered after the report of the Third Pay Commission relating to scientific employees of the Scientific Departments of the Government of India and the Government decisions thereon have become available. Similarly the general question of changing the present rules and regulations relating to recruitment and promotions to scientific posts, will be considered after the receipt of the report of the recently constituted I. C. A. R. Enquiry Committee.

दिल्ली में कुतुब मीनार व लाल किला तथा आगरा में ताजमहल तथा लाल किला देखने जाने वाले दर्शकों से प्राप्त राजस्व

2074. **श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :**
श्री अचल सिंह :

क्या शिक्षा और समाज कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) वर्ष 1970-71 में दिल्ली में लाल किला और कुतुब मीनार तथा आगरा में ताजमहल और लाल किला देखने जाने वाले दर्शकों से वित्त वर्ष 1971-72 मे आगरे में लाल किला तथा ताजमहल देखने जाने वाले दर्शकों से सरकार को कितना कितना राजस्व प्राप्त हुआ ; और

(ख) उक्त वर्षों के दौरान उपरोक्त स्थलों का दौरा करने वाले भारतीय तथा विदेशी दर्शकों की संख्या कितनी कितनी है ?

शिक्षा, समाज कल्याण तथा संस्कृति मन्त्री (प्रो० एस० नुरुल हसन) : (क) दर्शकों से लिया गया राजस्व निम्नलिखित है :—

1970-71

लाल किला, दिल्ली	रु० 3,83,626.50
कुतुब मीनार, दिल्ली	रु० 1,75,154.50
ताज महल, आगरा	रु० 5,08,383.00
आगरा किला, आगरा	रु० 2,35,514.00

1971-72

ताज महल, आगरा	रु० 4,99,125.50
आगरा किला, आगरा	रु० 2,33,017.00

(ख) टिकटों की बिक्री के आधार पर अनुमानित भारतीय और विदेशी दर्शकों की संख्या निम्नलिखित है :—

1970-71

लाल किला, दिल्ली	767253
कुतुब मीनार, दिल्ली	350309
ताज महल, आगरा	1016766
आगरा किला, आगरा	471028

1971-72

ताज महल, आगरा	998251
आगरा किला, आगरा	466034

इन आंकड़ों में पंद्रह वर्ष तक की आयु के व्यक्ति शामिल नहीं है जिनको निःशुल्क देखने की अनुमति दी जाती है । उपरोक्त आंकड़ों में शुक्रवारों की, जो कि निःशुल्क प्रवेश दिन है, इन स्मारकों को देखने वालों की संख्या भी शामिल नहीं है ।

सर्वेक्षण स्मारक देखने वाले विदेशियों का अलग से हिसाब नहीं रखता है ।

सुरक्षित स्मारक घोषित किए गए भवनों, मंदिरों और मस्जिदों के रख-रखाव पर खर्च

2075. **श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :** क्या शिक्षा और समाज कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) भारतीय पुरातत्व सर्वेक्षण विभाग द्वारा संरक्षित घोषित किए गए भवनों, मंदिरों और मस्जिदों के रख रखाव पर सरकार द्वारा 1970-71 और 1971-72 के वित्तीय वर्षों मे कितना धन व्यय किया गया ; और

(ख) 1972-73 के वित्तीय वर्ष में इस मद पर कितना धन खर्च किया जायेगा ?

शिक्षा, समाज कल्याण तथा संस्कृति मंत्री (प्रो० एस० नुरुल हसन) : (क) प्राचीन स्मारकों की विशेष मरम्मतों तथा उनके अनुरक्षण पर किया गया खर्च इस प्रकार है :—

1970-71	—	53.23 लाख रुपये
1971-72	—	66.11 लाख रुपये

(ख) 1972-73 में इस विषय पर खर्च की जाने वाली प्रस्तावित राशि 68.60 लाख रुपये है ।

सरकारी क्वार्टरों का निर्माण

2076. **श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :** क्या निर्माण और आवास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गत दो वर्षों में सरकार ने अपने

कर्मचारियों के लिए कितने सरकारी क्वार्टर बनाए तथा उन्हें कितने क्वार्टर अलाट किये गये ; और

(ख) इस समय विभिन्न श्रेणियों के कितने क्वार्टर निर्माणाधीन हैं ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन मंत्रालय तथा निर्माण और आवास मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (प्रो० डी० पी० चट्टोपाध्याय) : (क) नई दिल्ली, बम्बई, मद्रास, नागपुर तथा चण्डीगढ़ में सामान्य पूल में विभिन्न टाईपों के 2993 क्वार्टरों का निर्माण किया गया है तथा 2977 क्वार्टरों का आवंटन किया गया है। कलकत्ते के सम्बन्ध में सूचना मिलते ही सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी ।

(ख) नई दिल्ली, बम्बई, मद्रास, चण्डीगढ़ तथा बंगलौर में विभिन्न टाईपों के 3829 क्वार्टर निर्माणाधीन हैं। इनके अतिरिक्त नई दिल्ली में दो-कमरों वाले 64 तथा एक-कमरे वाले बहु—मंजिलें 128 एपार्टमेंट भी निर्माणाधीन हैं। कलकत्ता के सम्बन्ध में सूचना मिलते ही सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी ।

गो-वध के बारे में राज्यों को केन्द्र का परामर्श तथा इस बारे में राज्यों के विचार

2077. **श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय** : क्या कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या केन्द्र सरकार ने गोवध बन्द करने के सम्बन्ध में राज्य सरकारों को कोई परामर्श दिया है ;

(ख) क्या केन्द्र सरकार को इस बीच राज्य सरकारों के विचार प्राप्त हो गये हैं ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो उन पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है और इस सम्बन्ध में क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

कृषि मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (प्रो० शेर सिंह) : (क) जी, हां। जिन राज्यों ने गो-वध आंशिक रूप से निषेध कर दिया है, उनको यह सलाह दे दी गई है कि वे इस वर्तमान कानून के क्षेत्र को व्यापक बनायें और जिन राज्यों ने गो-वध निषेध नहीं किया है उनको संविधान के अनुच्छेद 48 में विहित निदेशी सिद्धान्तों की अनुरूपता में, गोवध निषेध करने के लिये उचित कानून बनाने की सलाह दी गई है ।

(ख) जी, हां ।

(ग) संविधान की सातवीं अनुसूची में सूची II की मद 15 के अन्तर्गत पशुधन के संरक्षण, सुरक्षा और सुधार सम्बन्धी विषय, राज्य विषय है और इस प्रकार, संविधान के अनुच्छेद 246 (3) के अन्तर्गत राज्य विधान सभाओं को गोवध से सम्बन्धित कानून बनाने का एकमात्र अधिकार है। केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा एक गो रक्षा समिति का गठन किया गया है जो गो और गोवंश के वध पर पूर्ण प्रतिबन्ध सहित, गो सुरक्षा के प्रश्न पर विचार करेगी और इस विषय से सम्बन्धित समस्त पहलुओं, अर्थात् सांविधानिक विधिक आर्थिक और अन्य सुसंगत पहलुओं पर विचार करके गायों, बछड़ों सांडों और बैलों के संरक्षण के लिये समुचित व्यावहारिक उपाय करने के लिये विचारार्थ सरकार को सिफारिश करेगी। यह समिति संविधान के अनुच्छेद 48 के उपबन्धों को प्रभाव साधक रूप में कार्यान्विति करने के लिये साधनों का सुझाव देगी और किसी भी ऐसे सुझाव पर विचार करेगी जिसमें गो और गोवंश पर पूर्ण रोक लगाने के लिये संविधान में परिवर्तन करने का सुझाव दिया होगा ।

केन्द्रीय सरकार, समिति की रिपोर्ट जिसकी 31 मार्च, 1973 तक प्राप्त हो जाने की आशा है, प्राप्त होने पर आगामी कार्यवाही के सम्बन्ध में निर्णय करेगी ।

Age Limit for Sterilisation

2078. SHRI PAMPAN GOWDA :
SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have fixed any age limit for sterilization ; and

(b) if so, the age so fixed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA): (a) and (b). Yes. In case of women the upper age limit for sterilization has been fixed at 45 years. In case of men, those above 50 years are not generally accepted for the operation.

Establishment of Cashew Research Institution

2079. SHRI PAMPAN GOWDA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under the consideration of Government to establish a Cashew Research Institution in the country; and

(b) if so, the main features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE): (a) No Sir, there is no proposal at present under the consideration of the Government of India to establish a separate Cashew Research Institution in the country. Some time ago a proposal to establish a Research Institute in Kerala for research on Cashew nut shell liquid was received in the Ministry of Foreign Trade, but they have not found it feasible to agree to the proposal so far.

The I. C. A. R. has already established a Central Plantation Crops Research Institute with its headquarters at Kasaragod in Kerala State which deals with research on cashew as well as other Plantation Crops. This Institute is likely to be further strengthened during this plan *inter alia* for undertaking intensive research on cashew cultivation and processing.

(b) Does not arise.

बिहार में भू-दान में मिली भूमि

2080. श्री एम० एस० पुरती : क्या कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) भूदान यज्ञ समिति को बिहार में अब तक कितनी भूमि दान में मिली है और इसमें से कितनी खेती योग्य तथा कितनी खेती योग्य नहीं है ;

(ख) क्या इसमें ऐसी भूमि भी है जिसका कब्जा दान दिये जाने के बाद भी अब तक नहीं मिला है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो कितनी और कब्जा न मिलने के क्या कारण हैं और सरकार ने कब्जा लेने के लिए क्या प्रयास किये हैं ?

कृषि मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री अण्णासाहिब पी० शिन्दे) : (क) से (ग). जानकारी एकत्रित की जा रही है और सभा-पटल पर रख दी जायेगी ।

बिहार की सहकारी समितियों द्वारा देय बकाया राशियां

2081. श्री एम० एस० पुरती : क्या कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या बिहार की सहकारी समिति के जिम्मे 14 करोड़ रुपये बकाया है ;

(ख) क्या 7 करोड़ रुपये का कोई हिसाब ही नहीं मिल पा रहा है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

कृषि मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री अण्णासाहिब पी० शिन्दे) : (क) से (ग). राज्य सरकार से सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है ।

देश में हरिजनों तथा आदिवासियों को आवास सुविधायें

2082. श्री एम० एस० पुरती : क्या शिक्षा और समाज कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि देश में कितने हरिजनों तथा आदिवासियों को आवास सुविधाएं प्राप्त नहीं हैं तथा सरकार इस समस्या का कब तक समाधान कर सकेगी ?

शिक्षा और समाज कल्याण मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री के० एस० रामास्वामी) : इस देश में ऐसे हरिजनों तथा आदिवासियों की संख्या बताना सम्भव नहीं है, जिनके पास मकान नहीं हैं । तो भी यह सुनिश्चित करने के लिए प्रयत्न किए जा रहे हैं कि पिछड़े वर्ग क्षेत्र तथा साधारण क्षेत्र में की गई व्यवस्थाओं

में से अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के लोगों को आवास सुविधाएं दी जाएं ।

दूध के उत्पादन में वृद्धि के लिये राज्यों को केन्द्रीय सहायता

2083. श्री एम० एस० पुरती : क्या कृषि मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि केन्द्र सरकार ने दूध के उत्पादन में वृद्धि करने के लिये प्रत्येक राज्य सरकार को गत दो वर्षों में कितनी धनराशि दी है ?

कृषि मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (प्रो० शेर सिंह) : सहायता की वर्तमान प्रणाली के अनुसार, केन्द्रीय सहायता किसी एक कार्यक्रम अथवा योजना के लिये नहीं दी जाती, बल्कि केन्द्र द्वारा प्रत्येक राज्य को सहायता उनकी सम्पूर्ण वार्षिक योजना के लिये एकमुश्त ऋण तथा अनुदान के रूप में दी जाती है । दुग्ध उत्पादन वृद्धि की योजना सहित विभिन्न राज्य प्लान स्कीमों के लिये धनराशि का नियतन सम्बन्धित राज्य सरकारों पर निर्भर करता है ।

योजना आयोग द्वारा अनुमोदित वर्ष 1970-71 तथा 1971-72 की राज्य योजनाओं में पशु-पालन तथा डेरी उद्योग और दुग्ध आपूर्ति के लिए निर्धारित परिव्यय को प्रदर्शित करने वाला विवरण सभा पटल पर रखा गया है । [ग्रंथालय में रखा गया । देखिए संख्या LT-3385/72] इस विवरण में राज्यों को (क) साडों का सन्तति परीक्षण तथा (ख) पशु-महामारी उन्मूलन विषयक दो केन्द्रीय प्रायोजित योजनाओं के अन्तर्गत दी गई केन्द्रीय सहायता का भी उल्लेख कर दिया गया है ।

Missing of Books from Sapru House Library, New Delhi

2084. SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER :
SHRI M. S. SIVASWAMY :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to the reported missing of more than 600 books from the Sapru House Library, New Delhi;

(b) if so, whether any enquiry has been constituted ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (PROF. S. NURUL HASAN) : (a) According to the information furnished by the Indian Council of World Affairs, 626 volumes of UN Treaty Series were missing from the Library of the Council.

(b) and (c). A report has been lodged with the Police by the Council and the matter is under investigation of the Crime Branch of Delhi Police.

Supply of an exploratory fishing vessel under Norwegian Aid Programme

2085. SHRI A. K. GOPALAN :
SHRI VAYALAR RAVI :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received an exploratory fishing vessel free of cost under the Norwegian Aid Programme ;

(b) whether the Government have offered this vessel to Kerala Government ; and

(c) if so, the terms and conditions of the offer ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE) : (a) to (c). The last exploratory fishing vessel supplied by Norway under the successive Agreements relating to the Indo-Norwegian Project was received in 1966. No vessel received under these Agreements, of which the term of the final agreement came to a close in March, 1972, has been offered to the Government of Kerala. The vessels are, however, based at Cochin. Indications have however been received of continued assistance in various spheres including fisheries. It is expected that some exploratory fishing vessels will be supplied free of cost by the Norwegian Agency for International Development. Under the procedure prescribed by the Ministry of Finance, external assistance in the form of commodities and equipment having sale value is required to be adjusted against plan ceilings. An enquiry was accordingly made from maritime State Governments, including Kerala whether they would be able to accommodate the cost of the vessels, if

allotted to them, under their plan ceilings. No conditions were prescribed, as the enquiry was intended for the purpose of making an assessment of the situation on the basis of which a suitable arrangement for the utilisation of the vessels could be worked out. The State Governments expressed inability to accommodate the cost of the vessels against their Plan ceilings. In accordance with the proposals as now formulated, the operational plan of the vessels will be drawn up by the Central Deep Sea Fishing Organisation, which will also co-ordinate the exploratory programme of the vessels. The State Governments concerned will operate the vessels, and the cost of operation is proposed to be met by the Central Government. The proposals are, however, tentative. It is not expected that the vessels will be available before 1974. The number of vessels to be supplied and their disposition has also not been determined. The final arrangements for the organisation of the exploratory programme with the vessels will be worked out in the light of developments.

Supply of Boiled Rice to Kerala

2086. SHRI A. K. GOPALAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the consumers of Kerala show a very marked preference for boiled rice and there have been frequent complaints about the continued supply of raw rice;

(b) if so, what steps Government have taken for the supply of boiled rice to Kerala; and

(c) if no steps have been taken, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Only limited stocks of boiled rice are available in the Central pool. Out of these a substantial quantity has already been allotted to Kerala. Long-term measures to encourage production of boiled rice are under consideration.

Sugar Allotment to Kerala

2087. SHRI A. K. GOPALAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the sugar allotment to Kerala State per month;

(b) whether Government are aware that the present allotment quantity is not sufficient to meet the requirement of Kerala; and

(c) whether Government would consider the sugar allotment on the basis of one Kilogram per head per mensem; and if so, when, if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF. SHER SINGH): (a) The quota of fair price levy sugar allotted to Kerala State under the voluntary distribution scheme/Partial control during January, 1972, to August, 1972, is given below:

January	'72	7602	tonnes
February	'72	7600	tonnes
March	'72	7600	tonnes
April	'72	7612	tonnes
May	'72	7612	tonnes
June	'72	7612	tonnes
July	'72	7612	tonnes
August	'72	7160	tonnes

(b) and (c). Levy sugar is being allotted to all the State Governments on a rational basis after taking into consideration the population factor, the past pattern of consumption during 1967-68 and 1968-69, and the availability of sugar. The scale and mode of distribution within the State is, however, left to the discretion of the State Government subject to a guide-line that no individual be supplied more than 1 kilogram per month and a family should not get less than a kilogram per month in any case. Due to the extremely limited availability of sugar it has not been possible at present to accede to the demands of the State Governments, including Kerala, for increasing their monthly quotas.

Research in Bacterial Fertilizer

2088. SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state whether to avoid eutrophication of 'wet lands' subjected to high dosage of chemicals fertilizer, the Government has any plans to promote research in 'bacterial fertilizers'?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE): In recent years, the subject of eutrophication, that is,

"unwanted growth of algae" has drawn wide attention, due to the consideration that nitrogen is present to the extent 79 per cent in the atmosphere and it is a very mobile element in air, water and soil The fact remains that there are 40 species of algae and as low as 0.3 parts per million nitrogen or even half of this amount in ordinary rainfall is considered enough to support algal growth. In view of this, it does not seem to be likely that nitrogen from fertilizers may be responsible for eutrophication, specially in developing countries like India where according to 1969-70 statistics, the per hectare consumption of fertilizer is hardly 1/47th of the developed countries like Japan and 1/81st of the fertilizer dose used in Netherland. There appears, therefore, no danger at present to be apportioned to the use of chemical fertilizers in out country.

The research investigations carried out, so far at the Central Rice Research Institute, Cuttack have not shown any deleterious effect in the wet-land soil, due to the use of high doses of chemical fertilizers. However, research studies have already been undertaken to exploit the possibilities of bacterial fertilizers like Azotobacter mutants as also the mass culture of algae for rice in wet-land soils and intensification of the research programme is now contemplated. The use of Bacterial fertilizers like Rhizobial cultures for inoculating seeds of pulses and other legume crops is, however, becoming a general practice now.

Profits expected from Indian Built Luxury Liner 'Harsha Vardhan'

2089. SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state the estimated profits expected this year from the India built luxury liner "Harsha Vardhan" and the routes on which it will ply?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR): The Shipyard has contracted to deliver the luxury liner "Harsha Vardhana" to the Shipping Corporation of India only in October 1973. No profits therefore are expected this year. This ship will ply between India and East Africa.

Crash Programme for Appointment of Primary Teachers in Rural Areas

2090. SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a crash programme for appointment of primary teachers in the rural areas evolved by Government is being continued this year; and

(b) if so, the main features of the scheme and its achievements in 1971-72?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY): (a) A Central Scheme for Providing Employment to the Educated Unemployed by Expansion of Primary Education facilities in States/Union Territories was sanctioned during 1971-72 and is being continued during the current year.

(b) The scheme provides for appointment of additional primary school teachers, inspectors of primary schools, introduction of work experience, distribution of free textbooks and stationery, supply of midday meals and construction of additional class rooms During 1971-72 approximately 28,000 teachers, 164 inspectors and 367 work experience teachers were appointed. The target for 1972-73 are 30,000 teachers, 240 inspectors and 1,000 work experience teachers. The entire expenditure is borne by Government of India

Pollution of Sea Water by Washing of Oil Tankers by Foreign Shipping concerns near Bombay Docks

2091. SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether washing of oil tankers by foreign shipping concerns in the vicinity of Bombay docks has resulted in dangerous pollution of sea-water in that area; and

(b) if so, the steps being taken by Government to remedy this?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR): (a) No, Sir. At present oil tankers use facilities for cleaning at the Marine Oil Terminal (Butcher Island). Oil tankers are not allowed to enter the docks unless they have been completely cleaned and certified as 'gas free' by the Inspector of Explosives. One noticed case of oil pollution is suspected to be due to (i) discharge of oil into the sea by oil tankers after leaving Butcher Island and (ii) outfall of residual oil from leaks in the bunker lines in the docks.

(b) More rigid enforcement of already existing provisions and joint inspection by Port Trusts, Naval authorities and other concerned interests are being considered to prevent recurrence of even such occasional pollution.

Central Assistance for Agricultural and Jute Loss in Orissa

2092. SHRI P. GANGADEB : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been a great agricultural and jute crop loss in Orissa and if so, the reasons therefor ;

(b) whether the Centre have given any relief and assistance to the Orissa Government to meet such a loss ; and

(c) if so, the main features thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE) : (a) to (c). The relevant information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the Sabha.

Performance of National Highways Organisation, Orissa

2093. SHRI P. GANGADEB : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National Highways Organisation in Orissa has not shown good performance for some time past ; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the measures being taken to strengthen Orissa Highways Body ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI OM MEHTA) : (a) Yes Sir, for the last 3 years.

(b) Lack of proper organisation in the State P. W. D. mainly and to a limited extent shortage of steel and road building equipments has contributed to the situation. The State Government have been persuaded to strengthen the National Highway Organisation which now consists of 15 Divisions and 5 Circles under the charge of one Chief Engineer. They are also procuring more road building machinery. Efforts are also being made to procure more steel.

Assessment of Levy Sugar on the basis of Levy Prices

2094. SHRI P. GANGADEB :
SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state whether Government have decided that assessment of levy sugar will be made on the basis of the levy prices fixed by the Government ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF. SHER SINGH) : Yes, Sir. The excise duty on levy sugar is assessed on the basis of the levy prices notified under the Sugar (Price Determination) Order, 1972, for different grades of sugar in different zones.

Progress in completion of Cochin Shipyard

2095. SHRI M. K. KRISHNAN : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the progress made so far in the completion of Cochin Shipyard ;

(b) whether the work is going on as per schedule ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI OM MEHTA) : (a) Approximately 170 acres of land have been acquired and another 1.5 acres have been notified for acquisition for extending a railway siding to the Shipyard site. All the technical designs and drawings required to be delivered by Consultants have been received from M/s. Mitsubishi Heavy Industries Ltd., Tokyo. Design works to be done by the Shipyard Organisation have been largely completed. Preparatory works such as fencing of the shipyard site, reclamation of the site, 1st phase construction of shipyard roads, temporary water and electricity supply systems for construction requirements and 1st phase of drainage works have been completed. Work is in progress on construction of Training School, Mould Loft foundation, Hull Shop; Main Electric supply receiving station, Laboratory, Oil Store, Paint Store and 2nd phase road construction. Contracts for construction of Outfitting ware house (foundation and superstructure) Maintenance Shop (foundation and superstructure) and

General Store foundation have also been awarded. Award of major marine works viz., Building Dock, Repair Dock and Quays is under consideration. Orders have been placed for the procurement of cranes and machinery including major electrical equipments, some of which have already been taken delivery of. Tenders for another 75 items of machinery/equipment have been received and are under scrutiny. With a view to completing the construction of the Shipyard according to schedule, a fully Government of India owned company named 'Cochin Shipyard Limited' has been set up with effect from 29.3.1972.

(b) and (c). The work is generally progressing as per schedule, except in a few cases like the award of contracts for Building Dock, No. 3 Quay, Hull Shop foundation and 150 T Gantry Crane where the tenders had to be re-invited for lack of suitable response from the tenderers.

Family Planning Publicity through Information and Broadcasting

2096. SHRI S. C. SAMANTA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have evaluated the Family Planning Publicity work executed through the Information and Broadcasting Ministry media ; and

(b) the steps his Ministry want to take to improve motivational publicity among non-Hindu communities ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA) : (a) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(b) Various forms of presentation and appeals are being used to inform, educate and motivate all sections of society. A special campaign cell is also proposed to be set up for developing special approaches suited particularly to the needs of those sections of society which suffer from socio-economic backwardness, and hence show comparatively less interest in family planning.

Functioning of Book Promotion Division

2097. SHRI S. C. SAMANTA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the functions of Book Promotion Division are still divided among the two Departments of Education and Culture ; and

(b) the reasons for not placing Book Promotion Division under a senior Director with knowledge of book world ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Deputy Educational Adviser who is incharge of this Division has sufficient knowledge of the Book World.

Book on India-Land and People brought out by N. B. T.

2098. SHRI S. C. SAMANTA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of books the National Book Trust has so far brought out in the series India-Land and People ; and

(b) the reasons for not publishing books on new North-Eastern States and territories like Tripura, Mizoram and Arunachal ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) 51 titles have so far been published in this series.

(b) "India the Land and People" is a continuing series and all areas of the country are expected to be covered by about August, 1973. So far four books about Assam and one about Nagaland have been included in this series.

Central Aid to Persons given Land after Imposition of Ceiling

2099. SHRI S. C. SAMANTA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state the arrangements being made to provide financial and other help for rehabilitating landless people on lands available after imposition of ceiling and the ratio of Central and States' assistance in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE) : The new assignees of land will be able to take advantage of the financial assistance from special schemes like SFDA and MFAL in areas where

these schemes are in operation, as small and marginal farmers, apart from the financial assistance available from existing institutions like cooperatives and commercial banks. The special schemes like SFDA and MFAL are in the Central sector and are wholly financed by the Central Government.

Production of Hindi Books

2100. SHRI D. P. JADEJA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been invited to a news item appearing in *Hindustan Times* dated the 21st July, 1972 regarding production of Hindi Books ;

(b) the reasons for the unsatisfactory production of books ; and

(c) the total amount sanctioned for the purpose State-wise and the percentage thereof utilised for the production of books during the last two years ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) Yes Sir

(b) The Scheme of production of books and literature in Hindi at the University level launched in 1968-69 is being implemented mainly by the State Governments.

According to the Guidelines circulated by the Central Government at the beginning of the Scheme, the State Governments were to set up autonomous/departmental Boards for executing the scheme. This took considerable time in some States. The progress during the first two years of the Fourth Five Year Plan was slow on this account. Besides, it is in the very nature of book production that upto the manuscript stage the progress is essentially latent. Expert Subject Panels have to be set up, titles have to be selected, authors/translators have to be identified and in case of translations, copyrights have to be obtained. Results show only when books are published. The initial apparent slow progress of the Scheme is attributable to this factor also.

(c) A statement showing the grants released to State Governments and the percentage of expenditure reported to have been incurred by the various Book Production Boards during the last two years is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-3256/72].

Improvement of Bus Service in Delhi

2101. SHRI K. SURYANARAYANA :
SHRI SHIV KUMAR SHASTRI :

Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether he is aware of great hardship being caused to the travelling public in Delhi for want of efficient transport ;

(b) if so, the positive measures being taken to improve the Delhi Transport Corporation Service, especially in peak hours ; and

(c) the measures being taken to introduce more Mini buses under direct operation of the Delhi Transport Corporation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI OM MEHTA) : (a) to (c). Sustained efforts are being made to streamline the operations of the bus services of the Delhi Transport Corporation. These have started yielding results by way of reduction in the working deficits and missing of trips and better utilisation of vehicles. Steps are being taken to repair some of the old and defective buses to make them roadworthy. Orders have also been placed for the procurement of 294 additional buses including 30 Mini buses. 133 have already been received and added to the fleet. The remaining buses are also expected to be received by October 1972. It has been decided to acquire 425 additional buses during 1972-73 and 1973-74. Out of this, 250 are expected to be received by the end of the current financial year and the balance in the next financial year. With the augmentation of the fleet, the services are expected to further improve.

To meet peak hour traffic, which mostly consists of office goers, special trips have been provided from various localities to the office complexes in the mornings and in the reverse directions in the evenings.

Firms Manufacturing Vanaspati and Vegetable Products

2102. SHRI K. SURYANARAYANA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of firms manufacturing vanaspati and other vegetable products who have been granted COB Licences for fabri-

cating tin containers for packing of their products and who approached the Vanaspati Directorate of his Ministry for assistance in the allotment of tin plates ; and

(b) the action taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF. SHER SINGH) : (a) The following manufacturers of vanaspati have been granted c.o.b. licences for fabricating tin containers for packing vanaspati, or for expansion of their existing capacity therefor :

(1) *New units*

(i) M/s, Dipak Vegetable Oil Industries Ltd., Manavadar.

(ii) M/s. Premier Vegetable Products Ltd., Jaipur.

(iii) M/s. Kishan Chand & Co. Oil Industries Ltd., Ludhiana.

(iv) M/s. Prabhat Solvent Extraction Industries Ltd., Manavadar.

(v) M/s. Maharashtra Vegetable Products Ltd., Dhulia.

(2) *Expansion of existing capacity* :

(i) M/s. Bhavnagar Vegetable Products Ltd., Bhavnagar.

(ii) M/s. Hindustan Development Corporation Ltd., Calcutta.

(iii) M/s. Western India Vegetable Products Ltd., Amalner.

(b) In accordance with the distribution procedures presently in force, the licensed capacity of these firms has been intimated by the Directorate of Sugar and Vanaspati to the Tinplate Producers through the Iron and Steel Controller, Calcutta, for enabling tin-plate to be released to them accordingly.

Inspection of Accounts of Sociological Society Conference

2103. SHRI JAGANNATHRAO JOSHI : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the authorities of Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi have withheld the submission of accounts of the IXth Sociological Society Conference (held in I. I. T., Delhi in 1969) from inspection by the AGCR for the two consecutive years ; and

(b) if so, what action has been taken in regard to this irregularity ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (PROF. S. NURUL HASAN) : (a) and (b). At the request of the Indian Sociological Society, the Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi, agreed to host the 9th Sociological Conference which was held at New Delhi in November, 1969. The Institute also decided to contribute a sum of Rs. 19,000/- towards the expenses of this Conference.

2. The total expenditure which the Indian Institute of Technology incurred on this conference was Rs. 29,448.36. Towards this, it had only its own contribution of Rs. 19,000/- and a grant-in-aid of Rs. 6,000 sanctioned by the Mahatma Gandhi Centenary Committee which had been passed on to it through the Indian Sociological Society. As a balance of about Rs. 4,448.36 had yet to be received from the Indian Sociological Society, the accounts could not be finalised and submitted to the AGCR.

3. On 2nd March, 1972, a sum of Rs. 5,000/- was received from the Indian Sociological Society. Thereupon, the accounts were finalised and also audited by the Internal Audit. These have now been submitted to the AGCR party which is working in the Institute.

4. It will thus be seen that the delay in submitting these accounts to the AGCR had been solely due to the fact that the necessary funds were not received from the Indian Sociological Society.

5. It is understood from the Indian Sociological Society that it has not yet been able to get finalised and audited statement of accounts from the then Head of the Department of Humanities and Social Sciences who was incharge of organising this conference on its behalf. Certain other complaints have also been received against him. The Board of Governors have considered these complaints and appointed a two-man Committee to examine the matter and submit a report to the Board at an early date.

Re-Routing of D. T. C. Buses through I. T. O. Bridge of Jamuna River

2104. KUMARI KAMLA KUMARI : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Delhi Transport Corpo-

nation Buses have been re-routed through I. T. O. Bridge of Jamuna river, New Delhi ;

(b) If so the number of buses which are passing through that bridge daily ; and

(c) If not, the reasons for not re-routing the buses for such a long time ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFRIRS, AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI OM MEHTA) : (a) Services on route No. 11-F operating between Patpar Ganj and Rafi Marg and special trips during office hours on routes No. 20 and 46 touching various trans-Jamuna colonies have been re-routed *via* I. T. O. Bridge with effect from 1-8-1972.

(b) 56 trips are being operated daily *via* I. T. O Bridge

(c) Does not arise.

पांचवीं योजना के दौरान बंजर भूमि को खेती योग्य बनाने के लिये केन्द्रीय सरकार के निदेश

2105 श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह : क्या कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) पांचवी योजना के दौरान कितने एकड़ बंजर भूमि को खेती योग्य बनाने का प्रस्ताव है , और

(ख) क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार ने राज्य सरकारो को इस बारे मे कोई निदेश जारी किये हैं ?

कृषि मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री अण्णासाहिब पी० शिन्दे) : (क) कृषि योग्य परती भूमि के सुधार के लिये केन्द्रीय प्रायोजित योजनायें 1-4-1969 से राज्य क्षेत्रक को सौंप दी गई थी । इस कार्यक्रम के लिये लक्ष्य राज्य सरकारों द्वारा निर्धारित किये जाते हैं । फिर भी, अन्तिम रूप दिये जाने से पहले उन पर योजना आयोग के साथ विचार किया जाता है । पांचवीं योजना को अभी अन्तिम रूप दिया जाना है ।

(ख) केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा राज्य सरकारों को कोई निदेश जारी नहीं किये गये हैं । भारत के संविधान के अन्तर्गत भूमि राज्य का विषय है, अतः उसके सुधार, विकास आदि का कार्यक्रम अपनी आवश्यकताओं को दृष्टि में रखते हुए सम्बन्धित राज्य सरकारों द्वारा लागू किया जाता है । वर्ष 1963 में योजना आयोग द्वारा प्रकाशित की गई प्राकृतिक संसाधन सम्बन्धी समिति की रिपोर्ट में कुछ सिफारिशें की गई हैं जो इस सम्बन्ध में राज्य सरकारों को अपनी योजनायें बनाने में लाभदायक सिद्ध होंगी ।

Report of Committee on use of Urban Waste and Night Soil as Organic Manure

2106. SHRI ARVIND NETAM : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have set up a Committee headed by Shri B. Sivaraman, Vice-Chairman of National Agriculture Commission to determine the extent to which the urban waste and night soil can be used as organic manure ; and

(b) if so, the time by which the Committee will submit its report ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA) : (a) Yes.

(b) The Committee is required to submit its report within a period of six months, i. e. by the 5th November, 1972.

Cadre of Hospital Administrators

2107. SHRI ARVIND NETAM : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government of India are considering to raise the cadre of Hospital Administrators ; and

(b) if so, how it will effect the smooth functioning of the hospitals ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA) : (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

Request for sanction of two Agricultural Universities in Uttar Pradesh

2108. SHRI ARVIND NETAM : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Uttar Pradesh Government have urged the Centre to accord sanction for setting up two more Agricultural Universities in the State ; and

(b) if so, the reaction of the Centre thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The proposal is under the consideration of the Government of India.

Educational, Cultural and Social Institutions associated with Names and Heritage of Great Sons of India

2109. SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the educational, cultural or social institutions which are (i) run directly, (ii) managed through autonomous bodies, (iii) partly financed , and (iv) given ad hoc aids by the Education Ministry that are associated with the names and heritage of (i) Mahatma Gandhi, (ii) Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, (iii) Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, (iv) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, (v) Dr. Rajendra Prasad, (vi) Dr. Zakir Hussain and (vii) Lal Bahadur Shastri ;

(b) (i) separate annual expenditures and (ii) the aggregate expenditure incurred so far on these institutions run in the names of each of the great sons of India ;

(c) the names of similar institutions and the expenditure incurred (i) annually and (ii) in aggregate so far which are run in association with the name and heritage of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose ; and

(d) the reasons for discriminative attitude of Government towards Netaji ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House, when received.

Books on and by Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose available in Library of Institute of Advanced Studies, Simla, Jawaharlal Nehru University and Central Government Libraries

2110. SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Library of the Institute of Advanced Studies, Simla contains most of the important books on and by Mahatma Gandhi and Jawaharlal Nehru, but no book on and by Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose, if so, the reasons therefor ;

(b) whether Jawaharlal Nehru University Library has books on and by Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose ; and

(c) whether Government propose to issue directives to all Central Government libraries for including books on and by Netaji ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (PROF. S. NURUL HASAN) : (a) No, Sir. The Library of the Indian Institute of Advanced Study, Simla does contain some books on and by Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The National Library, Calcutta gets one copy each of every book published in the country. The Central Secretariat Library and Delhi Public Library also have books on and by Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose.

Shortfall in target of food production during 1971-72 on Estimates of food production in 1972-73

2111. SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether shortfall in food production during 1971-72 will effect the target of national self-sufficiency in food production ;

(b) if not, the target year for stopping food import from outside; and

(c) the estimated food production for the year 1972-73 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE) : (a) The achievement of self-sufficiency in foodgrains production is an accepted policy and this

objective is not influenced by production in any individual year.

(b) No fresh contracts for the import of foodgrains either on concessional or commercial basis, have been entered into by the Government since 1st January, 1972.

(c) During the current year kharif crops have been affected in varying degrees, by the drought in several States. A number of corrective measures are being taken to compensate the losses already suffered. These includes providing irrigation from all available sources, replanting of crops, wherever possible, raising intermediate short-term crops and mounting a massive programme for intensive rabi/summer production. However, as we are in the early part of the agricultural year 1972-73, it is not possible to give an estimate of foodgrains production at this stage.

Scheme for providing Employment to Educated Unemployed

2112. SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Education Ministry has prepared schemes of providing employment to the educated unemployed, if so, the details about such schemes ;

(b) State-wise break up of such schemes ;

(c) how many schemes have been executed and the time schedules for other schemes ; and

(d) the number of educated unemployed under such Schemes and their State-wise figures ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) to (d). The Ministry formulated a Scheme for Providing Employment to the Educated Unemployed and Expansion of Elementary Education during the year 1971-72. Under this scheme, assistance is given to the States/U.T's for the appointment of additional teachers and assistant inspectors of schools, introduction of work experience, supply of free text books and stationery, provision of midday meals and construction of additional class-rooms. The assistance given to the different States/U.Ts during 1971-72 under the scheme may be seen in Statement I laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—3387/72]. A State-wise statement showing the number of teachers, school inspectors and work experience teachers sanctioned and appointed during 1971-72 is given in Statement II laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-3387/72]. For 1972-73, sanctions have been issued to all State Governments and Union Territories for the appointment of 30,000 further additional teachers, 240 school inspectors, distribution of free textbooks and stationery and midday meals to about 9 lakh children, introduction of work experience in 1,000 schools and construction of 30,000 class-rooms.

Teaching of Hindi and other Languages

2113. SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Hindi Schools run or financed wholly or partially for teaching Hindi to the non-Hindi people ;

(b) the total expenditure incurred by Central Government for the purpose of (i) running, (ii) subsidising and (iii) giving various other aids to such Hindi Schools during the last three years ;

(c) the number of Schools run or financed by the Central Government for teaching Bengali to non-Bengali, Tamil to non-Tamil, Gujarati to non-Gujarati, Telugu to non-Telugu, Malayalam to non-Malayalam, Oriya to non-Oriya, Assamese to non-Assamese, Marathi to non-Marathi and Kannadi to non-Kannadi peoples; and

(d) the expenditure incurred for teaching of non-Hindi languages separately during the last three years ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) This Ministry do not directly run any Hindi schools for teaching Hindi to non-Hindi speaking people. However, under this Ministry's scheme for 'financial assistance to voluntary Organisations for propagation and development of Hindi' financial assistance is given to such organisations for running centres for teaching Hindi to non-Hindi speaking people. The number of such centres during 1971-72 was about 2,000.

(b) The total financial assistance given by the Central Government for the arrangements mentioned at (a) above during the last three years is given below :

1969-70	:	Rs. 12,51,717.00
1970-71	:	Rs. 12,73,281.00
1971-72	:	Rs. 15,05,067.00

(c) The Central Government do not run any schools directly for teaching of regional languages. However, financial assistance during the last three years was given to five voluntary organisations which ran classes for teaching these languages.

(d) Since these institutions generally conduct classes for more than one language from the same grant, separate figures for each language are not available. The expenditure incurred on the arrangements mentioned at (c) above during the last three years was :

1969-70	:	Rs. 8,753.00
1970-71	:	Rs. 29,500.00
1971-72	:	Rs. 2,477.00

The languages for the teaching of which grants were released were : Assamese, Oriya, Tamil, Telugu, Urdu, Kannada, Malayalam Marathi and Bengali.

Conference of State Health Secretaries

2114. SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN :
SHRI M. C. DAGA :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether a conference of State Health Secretaries, administrative Medical Officers and Family Planning Officers held in New Delhi in June, 1972 discussed the operation of the Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act and the problems encountered by the States in its implementation ;

(b) the special facilities which Government are providing to the States in this respect ;

(c) whether all the States and Union Territories have since set up Boards as required under the Act for approving Institutions where abortions could be performed and the Medical Practitioners for this work whether any fixed fee has been prescribed for the purpose ; and

(d) the steps taken in giving wide publicity to the Institutions and Medical Practitioners so approved by the Boards for the purpose ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA) : (a) Yes.

(b) The Operation of Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act is a health measure. Like other health services, State Governments have to provide special facilities for the operation of Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act also from their budget. However, some central assistance for expansion of existing facilities etc. is under consideration.

(c) No. So far 14 States and 4 Union Territories have constituted such boards. No fee has been prescribed for the purpose.

(d) It is not considered necessary to give publicity.

Taking over of Public Schools in Delhi

2115. SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the question of taking over of Public Schools in Delhi was under active consideration of Government for some time ; if so, the decision taken so far in this respect ;

(b) whether Government have received a number of complaints against the Public Schools in Delhi, if so, the nature of complaints and the action taken thereon ; and

(c) if the reply to part (a) above be in the negative the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Some allegations against a Public School in New Delhi were received. These relate to alleged unauthorised collections made in 1965 for the National Defence Fund, Jawans' Fund and irregular termination of services of certain staff members by the authorities of the School. Inspector General of Police, Delhi, was asked to make inquiry and submit report in the matter, which is awaited.

(c) Government have no legal authority to do so.

Sale of Spurious Drugs

2116. SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) the number and names of Chemists

and Druggists who have been prosecuted in the country during the last 3 years on the charge of selling spurious drugs; and

(b) whether Government are considering to enact some legislation in this respect or to amend the existing law with a view to provide pure medicines to the patients and to award severe punishment to the persons concerned?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA): (a) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

(b) The Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 already provides for deterrent punishment for offences relating to the manufacture and sale of mis-branded and adulterated drugs.

Experiment in Dry Farming by I.C.A.R.

2117. SHRI JHARKHANDE RAI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any experiment has been conducted by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research to improve dry farming in the country; and

(b) if so, the results thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE): (a) Yes, Sir.

An All India Coordinated Research Project on Dryland Agriculture has been sanctioned since October, 1970. The project is in operation at 24 selected centres, representing different agro-climatic conditions in the country and its research programme aims to develop technology to improve production under dryland conditions. Research is also being conducted at different Research Institutes and other coordinated research projects of the Council, specially under the All India Coordinated Agronomic experiment scheme to improve agricultural production under dryland conditions.

(b) Within the short period of intensive research efforts on dryland agriculture, a number of promising results have since been obtained and some of the more important ones are mentioned below:

(i) Sunflower is proving to be a promising crop for most of the dry areas in Andhra Pradesh, Mysore Gujarat, Maharashtra and even for some parts of Northern India.

(ii) Under dryland conditions, Hybrid bajra HB-3, yields 32 per cent more than HB-1 and is better than local selections.

(iii) As upland drilled rice, Jaya, CR. 44-1, Krishna, Kaveri and Bala varieties perform well.

(iv) Cowpea, C. 152 performs outstandingly well under rainfed conditions.

(v) Research results on *rabi* 'Jowar' are convincingly in favour of September rather than the October sowings in black cotton soils of Bijapur and Bellary tract.

(vi) Dryland soils are not only thirsty, they are also hungry; and application of fertilizer enables the crops to stand drought better and invariably yield higher.

Monument 'Birbal Ka Chhatta' in Haryana

2118. SHRI JHARKHANDE RAI: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the existence of a medieval monument called Birbal Ka Chhatta in Narnaul in Haryana state;

(b) whether this monument is in a neglected condition; and

(c) if so, whether Central Government propose to take steps to protect this monument?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (PROF. S. NURUL HASAN): (a) Yes, Sir. Though popularly know as Birbal Ka Chhatta, the structure was constructed by Rae Mukund Das, the governor of Narnaul under Shah Jahan.

(b) and (c). The monument is under the protection of the Government of Haryana and as such the Central Government is requesting that Government to take suitable steps for the proper conservation of the monument.

Effect of shortage of Chemical Fertiliser on Green Revolution in Rice Growing Areas

2119. SHRI JHARKHANDE RAI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the extent to which the current shortage of chemical fertilisers will affect Government's plan to extend the 'Green Revolution' to the rice producing areas in the country ; and

(b) the steps Government have taken to overcome the difficulties created by shortage of fertilisers in the rice growing areas ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE) : (a) and (b). It is not possible to state precisely as to what extent the rice production with the High Yielding Varieties of seeds will suffer due to likelihood of shortage of fertilisers. The following measures have been taken to ensure that the high yielding varieties programmes receive priority in the matter of fertiliser supply :

(i) The States have been asked to prepare plans for using fertiliser on priority crops only and make distribution arrangements accordingly.

(ii) States have been advised to take various measures such as better tillage, better water management and plant protection, better weeding and more balanced fertilisation along the guidelines suggested by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research.

(iii) Orders have been promulgated under the Essential Commodities Act, making it legally obligatory for the manufacturers to supply to the States the quantities of fertilisers committed by them during the Zonal Conferences. This will ensure that all the States get the supplies on an equitable basis.

(iv) Government have taken over 30% of the Ammonium Sulphate produced within the country to be distributed through State agencies like cooperatives, Agro-Industries Corporations etc. for priority crops and areas.

(v) The States have been advised to prepare careful inventories of the stocks available in the godowns of cooperative and private dealers to enable optimum utilisation of the available fertilisers.

Delivery of Ships by Rumania

2120. SHRI P. M. MEHTA :
SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAKODKAR :

Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Rumania has refused to deliver ten ships to India at the contracted price ; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR) : (a) and (b). The Rumanian Shipbuilders had expressed their inability to deliver ten ships at the contracted price for the following reasons stated by them :

(i) after the signing of the contract, the prices of equipments and materials have gone up substantially and there were big differences between their first estimates and actual prices to be paid now ;

(ii) labour costs were showing a continuous increasing tendency.

(iii) during the finalisation of the technical documentation some modifications were proposed to the original specifications which have made the vessels more expensive.

An amicable settlement has, however now been reached.

Pilferage in Calcutta Port Area

2121. SHRI P. M. MEHTA : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether pilferage in the Calcutta Port area had been checked and several people rounded up and some smuggling operations detected ; and

(b) if so, broad outlines thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR) :

(a) and (b). As a result of intensification of preventive measures in the Port area with the induction of Central Industrial Security Force and Creation of Customs Dock Intelligence Unit, the position of pilferage at Calcutta Port has started improving and a number of attempts at smuggling have been thwarted. A number of people have been arrested. The total number of persons arrested during the period August, 1971 to June, 1972 in cases of pilferage was 348. In addition, 24 persons were arrested for smuggling since the Central Industrial Security Force took control of the Docks and Jetties in August 1971.

Construction Work of Gopalpur Minor Port

2123. SHRI ARJUN SETHI : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to start the construction work of the Rs. 2.75 crores minor port at Gopalpur immediately taking into consideration the suggestion to change the site of the minor port ; and

(b) if so, when the construction work of the minor port is envisaged to end ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR) : (a) and (b). Development of the minor port at Gopalpur was studied by an expert committee, which recommended its location in the existing lagoon. The results of hydraulic studies for this have not so far been received from the Central Water and Power Research Station. Other data as envisaged in the Expert Committee's Report are also awaited from the Orissa Government. In the meantime, the State Government have suggested an alternative site. Detailed information with respect to the fresh proposals as well as the result of any hydraulic studies and other investigations carried out in respect of the alternative site have been called for from the State Government and are awaited. As the scheme has not yet been finalised, it is premature to indicate the date of its completion.

Amount spent on Development Works of Chandbali Port in Balasore, Orissa

2124. SHRI ARJUN SETHI : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the amount of Rs. 2,30,000 which was allotted under the Second Plan for development works of Chandbali Port in the District of Balasore, Orissa had actually been spent on it ; and

(b) if so, the names of the items on which the sanctioned amount was being spent ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR) : (a) and (b). The information is being collected from the Government of Orissa, who are in executive charge of the minor port at Chandbali. It will be laid on the Table of the Sabha in due course.

Developing countries receiving foreign assistance through U. N. Agencies

2125. SHRI ARJUN SETHI :
SHRI PILOO MODY :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether at the Tenth Conference of the National Commission for Cooperation with UNESCO, he had stated that the foreign assistance received by the developing countries through the agencies of the United Nations such as UNESCO frequently led to exploitation of the country receiving such aid as reported in the *Hindustan Times* dated the 1st July, 1972 , and

(b) the implications of his statement ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) What the Minister stated was as follows :

"Multilateral aid through the Specialised Agencies of the United Nations should be normally without strings, but it is also frequently contributory to exploitation of the country receiving aid".

(b) The implications have been made clear in other parts of the Minister's speech where while noting that UNESCO's achievements, though limited, are still memorable, he had stated that "the transfer of expertise and technology to the developing countries effected through UNESCO is often, though not always, of a kind that does not benefit the developing countries. The creation of institutions and structural framework borrowed al-

most entirely from foreign sources frequently has little relevance to indigenous problems and helps to create a subservient role for the indigenous scientific and technological efforts." The Minister's view was that UNESCO's programmes should be reoriented in order to help developing countries to utilize their capacity for national development and mutual co-operation to the fullest extent. Further, the Minister stated that UNESCO should focus its attention on programmes which have a "multiplier" effect, which relate education and science to productivity, which contribute to the improvement of quality, and which will assist the developing countries to develop their own expertise as soon as possible.

Revision of Pay Scales of Sales Attendants of All Day Milk Stall of D. M. S.

2126. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to revise the pay scale of the post of Sales Attendants at the All Day Milk Stalls of Delhi Milk Scheme in the light of its responsibility for handling cash ; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF. SHER SINGH): (a) and (b). The correct designation of the post is Sales Assistant and not Sales Attendant. There is no proposal to revise the pay scale of Sales Assistant. The Sales Assistants assist the Managers of the Stall and attend to counter service. Their duties do not include handling of cash. The responsibilities attached to the post are not such as to warrant any revision of pay scale.

Working Hours of All-Day Milk Stalls of D. M. S. in various offices

2127. SHRI S M. BANERJEE : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the working hours in all-day milk stalls of Delhi Milk Scheme are still half-an-hour more than for those Government Offices in which buildings these stalls are located ;

(b) if so, whether any Over-Time Allowance is paid to them for performing their duties for extra half-an-hour daily, if not, the reasons for the same; and

(c) whether Government are considering to bring the working hours at par with those of the Government Offices located in the same buildings and, if not, why not ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF. SHER SINGH) : (a) Yes.

(b) No. The 7½ hours work a day does not entitle these employees to the payment of overtime

(c) Although a Department of Central Govt., Delhi Milk Scheme is primarily a commercial organisation engaged in processing and sale of milk and milk products. The All Day Milk Stalls mainly cater to the needs of the office-going employees working in the Ministries in which the Stalls are located. The stalls are opened 15 minutes earlier and closed 15 minutes later than the working hours of the Ministries for the convenience of the office going employees. However the question of further reduction of the working hours of the employees of All Day Milk Stalls is under consideration.

Cases of Gastro-Enteritis and Cholera

2128. SHRI AMAR NATH CHAWLA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state .

(a) the number of cases of gastro-enteritis and cholera reported in this summer ;

(b) whether this time the incidents of gastro-enteritis and cholera have been much more than the year 1971 ;

(c) if so, the main reasons therefor ; and

(d) the steps taken in this regard in the interest of public life ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA) : (a) 72,533 cases of cholera and gastro-enteritis have been reported from various States/Union Territories upto the end of July, 1972.

(b) and (c). Increased incidence has been reported from the States of Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Haryana, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Mysore, Orissa, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and the Union Territory of Delhi. This is mainly due to the scarcity of safe drinking-water following the drought-like conditions.

(d) Necessary preventive measures including chlorination of drinking water sources, isolation and treatment of cases, mass anti-cholera immunisation campaign, health education of the people etc., are being carried out.

Transfer of Sanitation Work of Government Colonies to C. P. W. D.

2129. SHRI SUKHDEO PRASAD VERMA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the sanitation work of the Government colonies of New Delhi is being transferred to C. P. W. D. ; and

(b) if so, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA) : (a) Government is not aware of any such proposal.

(b) Does not arise

Carrying of Night-soil and Garbage on Heads

2130. SHRI SUKHDEO PRASAD VERMA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are considering to put an end to the profession of scavengers Carrying on head night soil and garbage ; and

(b) if so, the time by which it will be implemented ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It is not possible to fix any time limit in this regard.

Sugar Famine in 1973

2131. SHRI SUKHDEO PRASAD VERMA :
SHRI BANAMALI PATNAIK :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to refer to the statement made by Shri S. K. Somaayya, former President of the Indian Sugar Mills Association where he has stated that India will be facing an unprecedented sugar famine next year and state what positive steps Government propose to take in this direction ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF. SHER SINGH): Referring to a number of inaccuracies in the earlier report published in the "Financial Express" of the 19th July, 1972 of his statement made two days earlier, Shri Somayya has clarified in a letter to the Editor of that paper that—

(1) as there is at present a marginal increase in the cane acreage of about 7½ percent, the next year's crop is expected to be slightly higher ;

(2) competent observers do not put sugar production in the next year beyond 35 lakh tonnes ;

(3) acute sugar scarcity would arise in case the Government did not increase the sugarcane price to make it more remunerative to the grower ; and

(4) it was totally incorrect to say that he felt that the Government action was reckless and that he had only stated that the Government policies were more as a reaction to the current situation rather than as a result of long term strategy.

The sugar and sugarcane policy for 1972-73 with a view to maximising sugar production is already in an advanced stage of consideration. Government are also making attempts to accelerate the commissioning of new factories scheduled to go into production and the progress of old factories having expansion programme during 1972-73.

Criticism by Cooperation Minister of Maharashtra Re. New Sugar Policy

2132. SHRI RAMKANWAR :
DR. H. P. SHARMA :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government of India has been invited to a statement made by the Maharashtra Minister for Cooperation, Shri Y. J. Mohite (published in the Indian Express of the 1st July, 1972) branding as "unscientific and wrong" the new sugar policy of the Government of India ;

(b) whether Mr. Mohite's statement has

been carefully examined by the Government of India ; and

(c) if so, the reaction of the Government of India thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF. SHER SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The new sugar policy of statutory partial control, which came into effect from the 1st July, 1972, is basically a continuation of the informally agreed arrangement, which operated for six months from the 1st January, 1972. As a sector of the industry expressed its inability to continue the informal arrangement beyond the 30th June, 1972, it became necessary for the Government to promulgate the Levy Sugar Supply (Control) Order, 1972, Sugar (Price Determination) Order, 1972 and other ancillary orders under the provisions of the Essential Commodities Act. As the sugar prices had to be determined under the Act *inter alia* on the basis of the minimum notified cane prices, the notified ex-factory prices of sugar in most of the zones worked out to be less than Rs. 150 per quintal, which was the price which prevailed uniformly under the informal arrangement. The Government of India feel that in the circumstances that emerged as a result of a sector of the industry withdrawing from the informal arrangement, the action taken by them was inevitable and correct.

Implications of Fixing of Low Levy Prices of Sugar

2133. SHRI RAMKANWAR : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government of India has been invited to a report in the "Economic Times" of 23rd June, 1972, stating that distribution of sugar from fair price shops is likely to go out of gear following the lower levy prices fixed by the Union Government ; and

(b) the reaction of the Government of India in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF. SHER SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A few sugar factories have actually filed writ petitions in Courts and obtained interim orders restraining the Government from enforcing the Sugar (Price Determination) Order, 1972, subject to the factories providing bank guarantees for the difference between the prices fixed by the Government and the actual sale prices. This development has disturbed the smooth working of the levy system of distribution of sugar both in regard to its price and quantity in some areas. On the whole, about 90.3% of the levy sugar has been despatched by the factories during July, 1972 and the period of validity of levy releases for July, 1972 in the case of factories covered by the interim orders of the Allahabad High Court has been extended by three weeks.

Steps for Consolidation of Agricultural Holdings

2134. SHRI B. V. NAIK : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) steps Government at the Centres and the States are adopting for the consolidation fragments of agricultural land ;

(b) the size of a fragment, below which further sub-division in the various States is forbidden by law or usage ; and

(c) whether it is contemplated to change the laws of inheritence of agricultural land by Constitutional Amendments or otherwise to avoid further sub-division and fragmentation of agricultural holdings ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE) : (a) The Fourth Five Year Plan has given considerable emphasis on the programme of Consolidation of Holdings. During the Fourth Plan a provision of Rs. 28.76 crores has been made by the States to consolidate an area of 9.4 lakh hectares. Work of consolidation of holdings has been completed in Punjab and Haryana and much progress has been made in Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh. Progress achieved so far in different States is given in the Statement enclosed.

(b) Legislative provisions have been made for prevention of sub-divisions and fragmentations of holdings below the prescribed minimum areas in the following States :

Andhra Pradesh (Telengana Area)

Assam

Bihar

Gujarat

Haryana
Madhya Pradesh
Maharashtra
Mysore
Punjab
Rajasthan
Uttar Pradesh
West Bengal, Manipur, and Tripura.

(c) No such proposal to amend the Constitution is under consideration now.

Statement

(Thousand Hectares)

State	Area consolidated	Information relates to the period ending
Andhra Pradesh	36	1971
Bihar	70	1971
Gujarat	1028	Sept., 1971
Haryana	4129	March, 1972
Jammu and Kashmir	33	March, 1972
Madhya Pradesh	3179	March, 1972
Maharashtra	7584	March, 1972
Mysore	803	March, 1972
Punjab	4737	March, 1972
Rajasthan	1744	1971
Uttar Pradesh	10663	March, 1972
Delhi	8	1972
Himachal Pradesh	360	1972

Cost Benefit Ratio of Family Planning

2135. SHRI B. V. NAIK : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) the cost benefit ratio of family planning measures like I.U.C.D. contractives and Vasectomy ; and

(b) how this cost benefit ratio is computed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA) : (a) Some attempts have been made by various research workers to estimate the cost benefit ratio for individual methods of family planning. These are shown in the statement laid on the Table the House [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT 3388/72].

(b) For working out the cost benefit ratio the economic value of a birth averted due to the family planning method is related to the estimated cost per birth averted during a particular year. The methodologies for working out the cost benefit ratio and various measures of cost effectiveness have been discussed in fairly great detail in an article on "The population Growth and Economic Welfare" by Warren C. Robinson in the Reports on Population/Family Planning No. 6, February, 71.

Minimum Land Holding fit for Power Tiller

2136. SHRI B. V. NAIK : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the minimum size of an agriculturists land holding computed on the basis of standard acres that is considered adequate to sustain economically its cultivation by a power tiller ;

(b) the minimum size of a fragment of land on which power tiller can be operated ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE) : (a) No scientific study has been carried out to determine the minimum size of holding adequate to economically sustain its cultivation by a power tiller.

(b) The size of the fragment of land on

which a power tiller can be operated depends on the size of the power tiller. A 4·5 H. P. power tiller could easily be operated in fields measuring about 8×6 meters for regular agriculture.

Investment of Small Farmers Development Agencies

2137. SHRI B. V. NAIK : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the total investment by the Centre on the small Farmers Development Agencies in the country and the State-wise break-up thereof ;

(b) whether these Agencies are managed by the Small Farmers themselves and if so, their precise constitution, functions and the *modus operandi* ; and

(c) whether the precise definition of the term *farmer* has been evolved in each State, and if so, the main features thereof and the detailed position about disposal of applications for aid and assistance from Small Farmers in each State ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF. SHER SINGH) : (a) A statement (Statement I) giving the amount released upto 9th August, 1972 to the Small Farmers Development Agencies, Statewise, is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-3389/72]. Broadly, each Small Farmers Development Agencies will get a grant of Rs. 150 Lakhs over the project period.

(b) No Sir. The Agencies are registered under Societies Registration Act and have generally the District Collector/Deputy Commissioner as Chairman, Representation has been provided for Small Farmers on the Agencies. The draft constitution etc. of the Agency (Statement II) is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-3389/72].

(c) Small Farmers are to be identified from among those cultivators having holdings between one and three hectares, generally. Details of disposal of applications for aid from Small Farmers in all the Agencies are not available.

Excess expenditure incurred by States for Crash Programme for Rural Employment

2138. SHRI VAYALAR RAVI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of States which have exceeded the expenditure allotted by the Central Government on crash programme for rural employment scheme and the names of States which spent less than the allotted amount in 1971-72 ; and

(b) the reaction of Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF. SHER SINGH) : (a) The States of Andhra Pradesh, Kerala and Tamil Nadu have exceeded the expenditure allocated by the Central Government under Crash Scheme for Rural Employment. The rest of the States have spent less than the amount allocated to them.

(b) Some States could not spend fully the money allotted to them for a number of reasons. Since 1971-72 was the first year of operation of Crash Scheme for Rural Employment various administrative and procedural problems had to be solved. Then, for certain States there were special problems created by the Indo-Pak conflict, influx of refugees etc. All State Governments have been requested to step up the tempo during 1972-73 so as to achieve the maximum targets.

शाहदरा से आने वाले लोगों के लिये अधिक पुलों की व्यवस्था

2139. श्री फूलचन्द वर्मा : क्या नौवहन और परिवहन मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या शाहदरा, गांधीनगर तथा कृष्णा नगर से चांदनी चौक दिल्ली को आने वाले यात्रियों को भारी भीड़ के कारण यमुना पार करने के लिए घंटों प्रतीक्षा करनी पड़ती है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो सरकार द्वारा उनका समय बचाने के लिये तथा इस सम्बन्ध में उन्हें सुविधायें प्रदान करने के लिए क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

संसदीय कार्य विभाग तथा नौवहन और परिवहन मन्त्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री ओम मेहता) : (क) संभवतः माननीय सदस्य यमुना

पर के रेल एवं सड़क पुल पर भीड़ का उल्लेख कर रहे हैं। यह ठीक है कि इस पुल पर यातायात में भीड़ रहती है।

(ख) दिल्ली के समीप यमुना पार करने वाली यातायात में भीड़ की सुविधा के लिए, सरकार ने निम्नलिखित स्थानों पर पुलों का निर्माण पहले ही से पूर्ण कर लिया है।

(1) वजीराबाद के समीप दुहरी गली वाला बांध एवं सड़क पुल,

(2) "सी" बिजली घर के समीप चार गली वाला बांध-एवं सड़क पुल, तथा

(3) दिल्ली, राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग 24 के उपमार्ग पर हुमायूं मकबरे के समीप चार गली वाला पुल।

उपरोक्त के अतिरिक्त, साफ मौसम में तीन नौका अथवा पीपों के पुलों का निर्माण भी किया गया था।

यमुना पार की अनधिकृत बस्तियों को अधिकृत करना

2140. श्री फूलचन्द वर्मा : क्या निर्माण और आवास मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) यमुना पार की अनधिकृत बस्तियों को अधिकृत करने के सम्बन्ध में कार्यवाही कब से आरम्भ की गई ; और

(ख) इस सम्बन्ध में अब तक क्या प्रगति हुई है ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मन्त्रालय तथा निर्माण और आवास मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (प्रो० डी० पी० चट्टोपाध्याय) : (क) यमुना पार क्षेत्र की अनधिकृत कालोनियों के नियमितीकरण के बारे में कार्य 1970 में आरम्भ किया गया था।

(ख) भूमि उपयोग के अनुरूप 34 कालोनियों को नियमित कर दिया गया है।

दिल्ली में यमुना पार क्षेत्र में अस्पताल का खोला जाना

2141. श्री फूलचन्द वर्मा : क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या दिल्ली में यमुना पार क्षेत्र में कोई बड़ा अस्पताल खोलने की कोई योजना है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या प्रस्तावित अस्पताल खोलने की दिशा में कोई कार्य आरम्भ हो गया है ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मन्त्रालय और निर्माण और आवास मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (प्रो० डी० पी० चट्टोपाध्याय) : (क) जी हां। शाहदरा में 500 पलंगों वाला एक अस्पताल खोलने का निर्णय किया गया है।

(ख) इसके लिए 45 एकड़ भूमि अधिग्रहण कर ली गई है। शाहदरा में एक चिकित्सा कालेज-सह-अस्पताल कम्पलैक्स बनाने का निर्णय कर लिया गया है जिसके लिए मार्गदर्शी रूप-रेखा आदि तैयार करने हेतु प्रारंभिक बैठकें पहले ही की जा चुकी हैं।

दिल्ली में अस्पताल खोलने का आधार

2142. श्री फूलचन्द वर्मा : क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे :

(क) दिल्ली में विभिन्न स्थानों पर अस्पताल खोलने के आधार क्या हैं ;

(ख) इस समय दिल्ली संघ राज्य क्षेत्र में कितने छोटे और बड़े अस्पताल काम कर रहे हैं ; और

(ग) इनमें से कितने अस्पतालों में डाक्टर उपलब्ध नहीं है या छुट्टियों पर हैं और इनमें से कितने अस्पतालों में केवल एक डाक्टर है ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्रालय तथा निर्माण और आवास मंत्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (प्रो० डी० पी० चट्टोपाध्याय) : (क) औषधालय खोलने के लिए कोई एक समान

मापदण्ड नहीं अपनाया जाता। दिल्ली प्रशासन 25,000 व्यक्तियों के लिए एक औषधालय खोलता है। इस समय झुग्गी झोंपड़ी क्षेत्रों को और उन बस्तियों को जहां निम्न आय वर्ग के लोग रहते हैं प्राथमिकता दी जा रही है।

(ख) इस समय दिल्ली में 50 बड़े और छोटे अस्पताल हैं।

(ग) इनमे से कोई भी अस्पताल बिना डाक्टरों का नहीं है। दिल्ली प्रशासन के अधीन पुअर-हाउस अस्पताल ही केवल ऐसा अस्पताल है जहां एक ही डाक्टर है। जब चिकित्सा अधिकारी अपनी ड्यूटी पर उपस्थित नहीं हो सकता तब सदैव उनके स्थान पर दूसरे चिकित्सा अधिकारी की सेवाए सुलभ की जाती हैं।

Training in New Strategy of Agriculture Under Farmers Training and Education Programme

2143. SHRI RAJDEO SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether covering 10 Districts in the country nearly 14 lakh farmers including men and women farmers, have been trained in the new strategy of agriculture under the Farmers Training and Education Programme; and

(b) if so, the names of the district with the States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE): (a) Yes, Under the Centrally Sponsord Scheme of the Farmers Training and Education, 100 districts have been established in the country to provide essential support to agricultural production effort. Total number of farmers (men and women) trained up to 30th June, 1972 is nearly 14 lakh as per details given in Statement I laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-3390/72].

(b) The Statewise names of 100 Districts covered under the programme are given in Statement II laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-3390/72].

Earnings of Shipping Corporation of India and Indian Shipping in Private Sector

2144. SHRI RAJDEO SINGH: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Shipping Corporation of India has earned a profit of Rs. 7.25 crore during the fiscal year 1971-72;

(b) if so, the total tonnage of Indian Shipping including both public and private sector; and

(c) whether the earnings of private sector of Indian Shipping are proportionately higher and if so, the reasons for the same?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR): (a) Yes, Sir. Though the balance sheet for the year 1971-72 has not yet been published, the Shipping Corporation of India is estimated to make a profit of about Rs. 7.25 crores during the year 1971-72;

(b) The total operative tonnage of all Indian shipping companies as on 31.3.72 was as follows:

Private Sector	12,95,314 GRT
Public Sector	12,25,106 GRT
Total:	25,20,420 GRT

(c) No, Sir. The returns of the Shipping Corporation of India on the total capital employed calculated for the last 10 years comes to an average of 8.17 per cent which is higher than the returns of other private sector shipping companies of comparable size engaged in similar operations.

Finalisation of Fisheries Project in Mysore

2145. SHRI RAJDEO SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred question No. 1735 on the 3rd April, 1972 regarding development of deep sea fishing industry in Mysore and state further progress of fisheries project to develop Malpe and Honnavar Ports as fishing harbours and to provide facilities in and around Karwar for fishing and preservation of fish?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE): The project proposed by the Government of Mysore for development of fisheries at Malpe, Honnavar and Karwar with assistance from the World Bank is under examination with reference to the terms and conditions of World Bank

assistance for such projects. In the meantime, detailed project Reports including plans and estimates for fishing harbours at Malpe and Honnavar have prepared by the UNDP Project for Pre-Investment Survey of fishing harbours. The estimated cost of the fishing harbours proposed for Malpe and Honnavar is Rs. 275.00 lakhs and Rs. 41.45 lakhs respectively. The question of sanctioning these harbours is under examination in consultation with the Ministry of Finance. So far as Karwar fishing harbour is concerned, a total amount of Rs 25.99 lakhs has been sanctioned so far by the Government of India between 1967 and 1972. The facilities provided at Karwar include a wharf, slipway and auction hall Under the provision of the Indo-Norwegian Agreement, a fishermen's training centre, a boat building yard with a servicing station and workshop, an ice plant, and cold storage and freezing plant have been provided

Long-Term Development Programme for Fishing Potential on Coastal Areas

2146. SHRI RAJDEO SINGH : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a long-term development programme to explore the fishing potential along the thousands of miles of coast line covering many States has been drawn ; and

(b) if so, the main features of it ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE) : (a) and (b). The Deep Sea Survey Organisation (established in 1946) in coordination with the Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute (started in 1947), and the Indo-Norwegian Project (1953-71) have been conducting exploratory and experimental fishing, and biological and oceanographic studies, on a continuing basis, with a view to assessing the fishery resources of our seas. Charting of resourses up to a depth of 25 fathoms (150 feet) has been carried out extensively, and in some areas exploratory work has been conducted upto about 40 fathoms. In the southern stretch of the coast, from Mangalore on the West to Mandapam on the East, surveys have been conducted at much greater depths, and valuable resources of deep sea shrimp and lobster have been located between 100 and 225 fathoms. The emphasis until recently has been on demersal stocks, i. e., stocks occurring close to the sea bottom. Increasing attention is now being given to pelagic stocks, i. e., surface and mid-water stocks. A five-year programme of investigation of pelagic fishery resources along the South West Coast was taken up with UNDP assistance in 1971. A proposal for a similar UNDP assisted survey on the East Coast has been submitted to UNDP for consideration. During the 5th Plan, which is now being formulated, it is proposed to expand the activities of the Deep sea Survey Organisation and the Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute by providing larger vessels with a wider range of operation. The Indo-Norwegian Project is proposed to be continued as an Intergrated Project for Fisheries Development. Proposals are also being considered for the conduct of special surveys and experimental fishing for tuna, which is a valuable variety of fish with export potential.

Study Team on Development of dry land Agriculture

2147. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the members of the Study team on the Development of Dry Land Agriculture (and Dry Farming Technology) set up by the Government of India :

(b) the date on which the Study Team was set up ; and

(c) the likely date by which the Committee is expected to complete its work and submit its report ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE) : (a) The names of the members of the Study Team are given below :

1. Dr. A. S. Cheema, Agriculture Commissioner.
   ·*Chairman*

2. Dr. J. S. Kanwar, Deputy Director General, ICAR.
   ··*Alternate Chairman*

3. Dr. A. M. Michael, (Water Technology Centre) I. A. R. I., New Delhi.
   ··*Member*

4. Dr. D. P. Motiramani, Jawaharlal Nehru Vidyalaya, Jabbalpur.
   ··*Member*

5. Dr. N. D. Rege, Joint Commissioner (SC). ··*Member*

6. Dr. G. A. Patel, Director of Agriculture, Gujarat. ··*Member*

7. Dr. Ranbir Singh. Director of Agriculture, Rajasthan. *Member*

8. Shri P. S. Majumdar, Chief (Agri.), Planning Commission. ··*Member*

9. Dr. K. N. Synghal, Director (Dry Farming) ··*Member Secretary.*

(b) The Study Team was set up on 3rd January, 1972.

(c) The Study Team has already submitted its final report for the approval of the Government of India.

Extension of Panchayati Raj to all States and Union Territories

2148. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Panchayati Raj does not extend to all the States and Union territories of the country ;

(b) if so, whether it is contemplated to extend it to all the States and Union territories and to persuade the States in which it is not implemented ; and

(c) the likely date by which the whole country is expected to be covered by this programme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF. SHER SINGH) : (a) to (c). The Panchayati Raj extends to all the States and Union Territories in the country except Jammu and Kashmir, Kerala, Nagaland, Meghalaya, Manipur, Tripura, Delhi, Goa, Daman and Diu, Pondicherry, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Laccadive, Minicoy and Amindive Islands and Mizoram.

Panchayati Raj is a State subject and the Central Government has been constantly urging upon the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations the need for early implementation of the Panchayati Raj Programme. The approach to policy on Community Development and Panchayati Raj was last considered by the Conference of States' Ministers in-charge of Community Development and Panchayati Raj held at Madras in June, 1968. The Conference commended that "Panchayati Raj as the instrument of democratic decentralisation should continue, the question of three-tier or two-tier structure being left to the option of the States." No time limit has, however, been envisaged for this.

Study of Rural Unemployment by some Institutions

2149. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether 12 studies have been carried out in different parts of the country through the Agro-Economic Research Centres and other research bodies to ascertain the nature and extent of rural unemployment and the impact of Crash Scheme for Rural Employment ;

(b) whether the institutions have completed their surveys and reports have been submitted to the Government ; and

(c) if so, the main findings of these reports ; and if not, the date by which the reports are expected to be completed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF. SHER SINGH) : (a) to (c). Yes Sir. These studies are in progress. The major portion of surveys is over. The Government expect to receive the reports shortly.

Recommendation of Central Land Reforms Committee, 1970

2150. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the Members of the Central Land Reforms Committee, to which the Conference of Chief Ministers referred to problems connected with ceiling on land holdings ; and

(b) the exact recommendations of this Committee, as made in its report in August, 1970 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE) : (a) The Central

Land Reforms Committee is composed of the following :

1. Minister of Agriculture —Chairman
2. Minister of Law and Justice—Member
3. Minister of Planning —Member
4. Minister of State in the Ministry of Agriculture —Member
5. Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs —Member
6. Member (Agriculture) Planning Commission —Member

The Chief Ministers of Bihar, Himachal Pradesh, Maharashtra, Punjab and Tamil Nadu were co-opted as members of the Central Land Reforms Committee to consider problems connected with the ceiling on land holdings

(b) The Central Land Reforms Committee was set up in September 1970. It submitted its recommendations in August 1971 and not in August 1970. The Recommendations of the Committee were as follows :

(i) Ceiling should be applicable for the family as a whole, the term 'family' being defined so as to include husband, wife and minor children,

(ii) Where the number of members in the family exceeds five, additional land may be allowed for each member in excess of five in such a manner that the total area admissible to the family does not exceed twice the ceiling limit for a family;

(iii) The ceiling for a family of five members may be fixed within the range of 10 to 18 acres of perennially irrigated land or land under assured irrigation from Government source capable of growing two crops. As soil conditions, productivity of land, nature of crop grown etc. vary from State to State and even within the same State from region to region, the Committee considered it desirable simply to indicate a range within which the ceiling should be fixed instead of suggesting any rigid ceiling for the whole country ;

(iv) For various other categories of land conversion ratios should be fixed taking into account availability of water, productivity, soil classification, crops grown etc. The absolute ceiling for a family of five, even in the case of dry lands should be put at 54 acres. This limit would be relaxable if there is special justification for doing so on account of the nature of soil, rainfall, chronic drought conditions etc.

(v) Exemptions in the existing State Laws in favour of mechanised farms, well-managed farms etc. should be withdrawn ;

(vi) The exemption in favour of plantations of tea, coffee, cardamom, rubber etc., should be carefully examined in consultation with the Ministries concerned and State Governments. Thereafter this and other types of exemptions should be discussed with the Chief Ministers in order to formulate the national policy.

राज्यों में क्रिश्चियन मिशनरीज द्वारा चलाये जा रहे चिकित्सालय

2151. डा० लक्ष्मीनारायण पांडेय : क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि विभिन्न राज्यों में क्रिश्चियन मिशनरियों द्वारा चलाये जा रहे चिकित्सालयों की संख्या क्या है ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्रालय और निर्माण और आवास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (प्रो० डी० पी० चट्टोपाध्याय) : एक विवरण संलग्न है ।

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Faith Homes run by Christian Missionaries

2152. DR. LAXMINARAIN PANDEYA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) the number of 'faith homes' in India run by Christian Missionaries,

(b) the activities of the faith homes, and

(c) Government grant if any ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI K. S RAMASWAMY) : (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House in due course.

Elimination of Communal and Caste Influence in Education

2153. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA :
SHRI C. JANARDHANAN :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether communalism and casteism still exercise considerable influence in the sphere of education :

(b) whether any efforts have been made by the Centre to eliminate such communal and caste influences on education ; and

(c) if so, the results achieved so far in this respect ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI K S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) Government have received reports that Communalism and Casteism manifest themselves on certain occasion in varying degrees in national life and this has its repercussion in certain spheres of educations

(b) To counteract and ultimately eliminate such influences, Government have been taking several steps to promote positive attitudes of integration, rationalism and secularism in the academic community These include inter-State and other types of student camps where young people of various communities, castes and regions live together and learn to appreciate each other's culture and tradition, establishment of national integration samitis in universities and colleges to promote attitudes of integration, bringing out text materials which instil concepts of integration and secularism, necessary orientation of teachers, bringing together writers of different regions so that they develop mutual understanding and appreciation which will in turn be reflected in their books, etc

(c) It needs persistent, continuous and long-term effort to break down long entrenched attitudes and mores Nevertheless, the steps taken so far have brought about better understanding within the academic community, and Government have every hope that with continued effort, the objective will be ultimately achieved.

Codification of Privileges of Parliament

2154. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : Will the Minister of PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to codify the privileges of Parliament, and

(b) if so, the broad outlines thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Question does not arise.

Separate Pool of Residences for Staff of Hospitals in the Capital

2155. SHRI R. S. PANDEY :
SHRI C. JANARDHANAN :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state whether Government is considering to create a separate pool of residences for allotment to the staff working in Government Hospitals in the Capital keeping in view the nature of their duties, in the public interest ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA) : Yes. So far as the (i) Safdarjang (ii) Willingdon and (iii) Lady Hardinge and Kalavati Saran Children Hospitals with which the Central Government is concerned there is a proposal to have a pool of residences for the staff separately for each of these hospitals.

Disposal of D. D. A Residential Plots by Public Auction

2156. SHRI R. S PANDEY : Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state :

(a) whether most of the plots of land developed by the Delhi Development Authority for resideutial purposes are disposed of by public auction and sold at very high prices ;

(b) whether such plots of land are purchased by the richer class of society as persons belonging to middle income or lower income groups cannot afford to purchase them in auction ; if so, reasons for not allotting these plots to people on fixed rates by draw of lots ; and

(c) whether Government propose to advise the Delhi Development Authority to offer these plots of land to the public on reasonable fixed rates or fix some quota of the plots which would be put to auction in future to enable the salaried class to purchase these plots of land for residential purposes ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA) : (a) No, Sir. So far, the Delhi Development Authority have allotted 13,060 residential plots. Out of these, 6,460 have been allotted at fixed price, and not by auction.

(b) and (c). The policy of disposing of a certain quantum of developed land by auction is intended to raise funds which are ploughed back for investment in infrastructural facilities and services, for subsidising housing for the lower income groups and for provision and maintenance of greens and public open spaces. Some developed plots are earmarked for allotment at pre-determined rates by draw of lots to persons in the low and middle income groups. All persons can participate in open auction of developed plots provided they do not have a plot or house already in Delhi either in their own name or in the name of their husband/wife or dependent children.

Area of Land under Sugar-cane Cultivation

2157. SHRI R. S. PANDEY : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the total area of land at present under cultivation of sugar-cane in the country and the additional land which is proposed to be brought under its cultivation in different States ; and

(b) the steps being taken to implement this decision and its expected yield during the current year ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE) : (a) and (b). Estimates of area and production of sugarcane during the current year (1972-73) are not yet available. While there are no specific plans for bringing additional area under its cultivation, there are indications that the area under the crop in the country would show an increase over 1971-72

Admission to Pre-medical Courses of Delhi University

2158. SHRI R. S. PANDEY : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a large number of students securing first class marks have been denied admission to the pre-Medical course of Delhi University this year owing to its meagre intake capacity of seats for this course ;

(b) whether rush of this course has been increasing for the last few years ; and

(c) if so, reasons for not increasing the intake capacity of the institutions and what steps are now being taken to accommodate students in the pre-Medical course of the Delhi University?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (PROF. S. NURUL HASAN) : (a) According to the information furnished by Delhi University 486 candidates who had obtained 67% and below marks but above 60% marks could not be admitted to the Pre-Medical Course.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) On account of limited physical facilities in the colleges it is not possible for the University to increase the intake capacity. The students who have not been able to obtain admission in the Pre-Medical course, are now eligible for admission to second year B. Sc. (Hons.) class in Botany and Zoology.

Admission to College of Professional Studies, Delhi

2159. SHRI R. S. PANDEY. Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been a rush of students for admission to the College of Professional Studies recently started by the Delhi University and many students have not been able to get admission because of its limited intake capacity ;

(b) the subjects offered by this institution ; and

(c) whether it is proposed to open more such institutions for the benefit of students seeking professional studies?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (PROF. S. NURUL HASAN) : (a) 1500 students applied for admission to the various courses in the College of Vocational Studies. The first list of 412 candidates was announced by the University on July 10, 1972. Out of this list only 181 students turned up for admission. The second list of 209 candidates was announced the next day, out of whom 123 came for admission. Subsequently three more lists were announced and it was on July 28, 1972 only that the admission could be completed. The total number of students admitted to the College is 407.

(b) During the academic year 1972-73 the following six subjects will be introduced as an integral part of the B. A. (Pass) course :

(i) Tourism ;

(ii) Book-Publishing ;

(iii) Insurance ;

(iv) Retailing and Trade ;

(v) Store-Keeping and Stores Accounting ; and

(vi) Office Management and Secretaryship.

(c) The University proposes to open one more college of Vocational studies from the next academic session.

Post-Matric Scholarship to S. C. and S. T. Students

2160. SHRI K. S. CHAVDA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state the amount of post-matric scholarships offered by the Centre as well as State Governments, State-wise, to the students belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes during 1969-70, 1970-71 and 1971-72?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) : A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha. [*Placed in Library See* No LT-3391/72].

Closure of British India Steam Navigation Company

2161. SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAKODKAR : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Century old monopoly of the British India Steam Navigation Company on the Indo-West Asian passenger run is to end soon ; and

(b) if so, what alternative arrangements for the same have been made?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR) : (a) and (b). The Mogul Line Ltd., a public sector spipping company, have started a passenger-cum-cargo service between Bombay and West Asia Gulf ports from 26th June, 1972, with their new vessel M. V. Akbar. With this, the monopoly of the British India Steam Navigation Company on this route will end.

Linking of Cooperative Credit with Cooperative Marketing Societies

2162. SHRI P. A. SAMINATHAN : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) how many State Marketing Federation have completed the study of the operation of the scheme of linking of cooperative credit with cooperative marketing in any particular district of the State ;

(b) the action taken by the National Cooperative Development Cooperation on the report of the Kerala State Cooperative Marketing Federation ; and

(c) the reasons for conducting such a study ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P SHINDE) : (a) Only Kerala State Cooperative Marketing Federation has completed a sample study of the operation of the scheme of linking of cooperative credit with marketing in two Talukas of Calicut and Palghat Districts.

(b) The comments of the Government of Kerala have been invited on receipt of which further action will be taken by the N C D.C.

(c) A sample study of the working of Cooperative Marketing Societies, with particular reference of the progress in the implementation of the scheme of linking of cooperative credit with cooperative marketing in Ajmer District of Rajasthan, conducted by the Jodhpur University, revealed certain shortcomings in the operation of the scheme. This prompted the N. C. D. C. to suggest to all State Cooperative Marketing Federations to undertake similar studies in one of the districts in their respective States, with a view to identifying and remedying the shortcomings of the scheme.

Financial Assistance to Rice Mills for Modernisation

2163. SHRI P. A. SAMINATHAN : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the State-wise break-up of 48 existing conventional rice mills which had been given financial assistance for modernisation ;

(b) how many of them have been modernised so far ; and

(c) the action taken to find solution to the problems relating to the organisation, establishment, financing and working of these rice mills which were discussed in the All India Conference on Cooperative Rice Mills held at Hyderabad in November, 1971 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE) : (a) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

(b) Ten.

(c) The recommendations of the Conference held at Hyderabad were communicated to the State Governments and the apex cooperative marketing Federations, who have to initiate necessary action in the matter. The N. C. D. C. provides 75% of the block capital requirements for establishment of modern rice mills in the cooperative sector, under a Central Sector Scheme. It is also providing assistance for the margin money requirements of the rice mills to enable them to raise adequate working capital from the scheduled/commercial banks which have been advised by the Reserve Bank of India to liberally provide such assistance to modern rice mills in the cooperative sector.

A special Working Group was constituted to go into the difficulties faced by the cooperative rice mills. As recommended by the Group, the State Governments and the F. C. I. have been advised to utilise cooperative rice mills to the maximum extent possible for the milling of paddy and also to increasingly utilise the cooperatives in their procurement operations Arrangements have also been made with the Indian Institute of Technology Kharagpur, to conduct suitable courses for training senior technical personnel of cooperative rice mills. Besides, rice mill machinery manufacturers have been requested to provide efficient after-sales service and they have agreed to do so.

Name of the State	No. of rice mills which were assisted for modernisation
1. Andhra Pradesh	1
2. Assam	4
3. Bihar	5
4. Madhya Pradesh	10
5. Orissa	17
6. West Bengal	6
7. Mysore	5
Total	48

Blueprints by National Cooperative Development Corporation or Cooperatives for establishing Agricultural processing Units

2164. SHRI P. A. SAMINATHAN : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of model blueprints formulated and circulated by the National Cooperative Development Corporation during the past three years for the purpose of providing guidelines to the cooperatives for and establishment of agriculture processing units ;

(b) the number of agricultural processing units established during the past three years on the basis of model blueprints provided by N. C. D. C. ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB. P. SHINDE) : (a) The National Cooperative Development Corporation formulated and circulated 15 model blueprints for the purpose of providing guidelines to the cooperatives, for establishment of agricultural processing units, during the last three years, i. e. 1969-70 to 1971-72.

(b) 56 cooperative processing units were organised during the last three years based on the model blueprints circulated by the N. C. D. C.

Utilisation of Sugar bye-Products by Sugar Factories

2165. SHRI V. MAYAVAN : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of locations of 14 sugar factories which have taken up projects for the utilisation of sugar bye-products ;

(b) whether any assessment has been made of the difficulties faced by other cooperative sugar factories in setting up projects for the utilisation of sugar bye-products ; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by Government for removing such difficulties ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF. SHER SINGH) : (a) So far as bagasse is concerned, M/s. Shetkari Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana Ltd., Sangli, (Maharashtra) have obtained a Letter of Intent for setting up a plant for the manufacture of newsprint with an annual capacity of 44,500 tonnes, based on bagasse. Molasses is mainly used as raw material in distillation industry. At present 37 sugar factories have distilleries attached to them for the manufacture of industrial alcohol, rectified spirit and potable liquors.

(b) and (c). The industries making use of the bye-products of the sugar industry as raw material are being looked after by different Ministries. A co-ordinated assessment of the difficulties faced by the cooperative sugar factories in setting up such projects does not appear to have been made so far.

Steps by National Cooperative Development Corporation regarding Installation of Sugar Factories on Cooperative basis

2166. SHRI V. MAYAVAN . Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the steps taken by the National Cooperative Development Corporation as a result of the discussions held with the representatives of newly licensed sugar cooperatives on the 5th and 6th July, 1971, at Poona, regarding the difficulties being faced by them in completing the installation of their factories ; and

(b) how many factories have started production as a result of the efforts of the N. C. D. C. ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE) : (a) The N. C. D. C. has taken the following steps in the matter :—

(i) *Raising of share capital*

The State Governments have been requested to enhance the Plan provisions for contribution towards the share capital of sugar cooperatives, In the case of some States, the Plan provisions have been enhanced. However, there is still a constraint of availability of resources.

The sugar factories have been advised to persuade cane growers to avail of facilities available from the Reserve Bank of India for medium term loans for purchase of shares in newly lincensed cooperative sugar factories. The Reserve Bank of India has also been requested to simplify the scheme so as to make it easy to operate.

(ii) *Availability of long term finances*

The N. C. D. C. has maintained close

liaison with the Industrial Finance Corporation and is also represented on the Sugar Industry Loan Advisory Committee of the IFC.

The IFC convened a Conference of all newly licensed cooperative sugar factories in April 1972, and there is now little difficulty for eligible cooperative sugar factories in obtaining loan from the Industrial Finance Corporation for their block capital requirements.

(*iii*) *Supply of plant and machinery*

Liaison is being maintained with the Ministry of Industrial Development, which organised a meeting with manufacturers of sugar mills machinery, and various measures have been initiated to expedite, to the extent possible, the supply of plant and machinery ordered by sugar factories.

(*iv*) *Development of sugarcane*

The State Governments have been advised to take special steps for the development of sugarcane in the command area of newly licensed sugar factories. The matter is being followed up by the N. C. D. C.

(b) Subsequent to the Poona Conference, 6 new cooperative sugar factories have gone into production.

Cooperative Sugar Factories

2167. SHRI V. MAYAVAN : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the names and location of 74 cooperative sugar factories to whom an amount of Rs. 65. 83 crores has been sanctioned as loan up to June, 1971 mentioned in para 23 of Report, 1971-72 of Ministry of Agriculture (Department of Cooperation) ; and

(b) the names and location of cooperative sugar factories which are yet to pay the initial loan back to the Industrial Finance Corporation of India ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE) : (a) A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library, See* No. L-T 3392/72].

(b) The cooperative sugar factories which have been marked with in the statement laid on the Table of the House have yet to pay back fully the initial loan obtained from the Industrial Finance Corporation of India.

Non-Cooperation of Sugar Manufacturers with Government

2168. SHRI SAT PAL KAPUR : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the sugar manufacturers have decided not to co-operate with the Government and not to accept the verdict of the Government since 1st July, 1972 , and

(b) the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF. SHER SINGH) : (a) and (b). A number of sugar factories have filed writ petitions in the Supreme Court and the various High Courts, and obtained interim orders restraining the Government from enforcing the Sugar (Price Determination) Order, 1972, fixing the prices of levy sugar, subject to the factories providing bank guarantees for the defference between the notified prices and the prices at which the sugar is actually sold by them. The matter is *sub judice*.

Popularising Hindi in Eastern Region

2169. SHRI SAT PAL KAPUR : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Hindi Shiksha Samiti has recommended that special attention should be paid to popularising Hindi in the eastern region of the country, specially in the recently constituted States ; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto and the steps taken in this direction ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) At the meeting of the Hindi Shiksha Samiti held on the 18th July, 1972, the representative from Meghalaya suggested that special attention should be paid for the spread of Hindi in the eastern States.

(b) The Government of India will consider favourably any request received either from the concerned State, Governments or from the Voluntary Hindi Organisations for financial assistance required for propagation of Hindi in these States.

Agency for opening Small and Marginal Farmers Development Scheme in each District

2170. SHRI SAT PAL KAPUR : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have set up any Agency for opening Small Farmers' and Marginal Farmers' agencies in each District in the country for the benefit of Small and Marginal Farmers ;

(b) if so, the total number of such Small Farmers' and Marginal Farmers' Agencies set up so far in the country ; and

(c) the number of farmers benefited so far during the last three years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF. SHER SINGH) : (a) No Sir.

(b) The pilot experiment of setting up SFDA/MFAL Agencies has been taken up in 87 selected project areas of the country.

(c) According to the Progress reports received from the Agencies, upto 31st May, 1972, 1.5 lakh small farmers under the SFDA and 0.47 lakh marginal farmers and agricultural labourers under the MFALs have been benefited under various programmes.

Storage Capacity of Foodgrains

2171. SHRI SAT PAL KAPUR : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the existing capacity of the storage of foodgrains in India as on the 30th June, 1972 ;

(b) the quantity of foodgrains procured by various State Governments in the country during this year upto 30th June, 1972 ;

(c) whether some quantity of foodgrains is still lying in open due to paucity of storage facilities, if so, the steps taken by Government to protect these foodgrains ; and

(d) the quantity of foodgrains damaged due to lack of storage facilities in the country during the last three years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE) : (a) The owned Storage capacity with Government Agencies as on 31.3.1972 was as under:—

(in million tonnes)

Agency	Capacity
Food Corporation of India	4.33
State Governments	1.69
Central Warehousing Corporation.	0.89
State Warehousing Corporations.	0.35
Cooperatives	3.10
	10.36

(b) A quantity of 8.3 million tonnes of foodgrains has been procured upto the 30th June, 1972, during the current Kharif and Rabi procurement seasons.

(c) All procured foodgrains have been kept under covered storage including cover and plinth (CAP) storage. The owned capacity has been supplemented by hired capacity by the various Agencies.

(d) Foodgrains procured on Central account have not been damaged due to lack of storage facilities.

Smuggling of Priceless Fossils from Punjab University to Yale University

2172. SHRI SAT PAL KAPUR : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the smuggling of priceless Fossils from Punjab University, Chandigarh to Yale University, in violation of the contract ;

(b) if so, the action Government propose to take or have taken in the matter ; and

(c) what precautionary steps Government propose to take so that such things are not repeated in future ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (PROF. S. NURUL HASAN): (a) The Punjab University has not reported any such case.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

House Sites to Landless Workers in Kerala

2173. SHRI C. JANARDHANAN :
DR. HENRY AUSTIN :

Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state :

(a) whether any scheme regarding pro-

vision of house sites to landless workers in rural areas was forwarded by the Government of Kerala ;

(b) if so, the nature of the assistance sought from the Central Government ; and

(c) the decision taken in this matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA) : (a) Yes.

(b) The Government of Kerala had sought Central assistance amounting to about Rs. 8 crores ; comprising about Rs. 6 crores for acquisition of land required for providing house-sites to the landless workers in rural areas, and Rs. 2 crores towards development of these sites.

(c) The Central Government have sanctioned the projects for provision of 96,000 house sites, in 960 Panchayat areas. The State Government have also been sanctioned grant-in-aid of Rs. 2.74 crores during the current financial year, out of which Rs 2.02 crores is intended to meet 33-1/3% of the cost of acquisition of about 4681 acres of land. The balance 66 2/3% of the cost of land will be paid to the owners of the land in the form of negotiable bonds to be redeemed by the State Government during the next to financial years. The Government of India will, in turn, reimburse these amounts (as and when they become due) to the State Government.

The remaining Rs. 72 lakhs of the sanctioned Central assistance would cover 50% of the cost of development of 96,000 house-sites. The balance of 50% expenditure on development of these sites will be arranged by the State Government through voluntary labour/contributions by the beneficiaries etc.

Grants given to Bogus Harijan Welfare Organisation

2174. SHRI BIRENDER SINGH RAO : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government of India have received complaints that grants have been given during the last many years in the names of bogus Harijan welfare organisations who do not exist ;

(b) if so, whether any enquiry had been conducted by Government and if so, with what results ; and

(c) the amount of grant given to such organisations during the last three years ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) No.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Supply of Helicopters by a Japanese firm for Agricultural purpose

2175. SHRI BIRENDER SINGH RAO : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have approached a Japanese firm about the possibility of supplying 40 helicopters for agricultural purposes recently ;

(b) if so, whether any reply has since been received from that firm ; and

(c) the main points thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

कृषि शिक्षा प्रणाली में परिवर्तन

2176. श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री :
श्री बी० मायावन :

क्या कृषि मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उन्होंने कृषि शिक्षा प्रणाली में परिवर्तन करने के लिये कुछ सुझाव दिये हैं;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या उनका अभिप्राय खेती करने की प्रणाली में परिवर्तनों से है ; और

(ग) यह परिवर्तन कब तक कार्यसूत्र में परिणत किये जायेंगे ?

कृषि मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री अण्णासाहिब पी० शिन्दे) : (क) से (ग). दिनांक 10 जुलाई, 1972 को भारतीय कृषि अनुसंधान परिषद् की वार्षिक साधारण बैठक में भाषण देते हुये कृषि मन्त्री ने निम्न प्रकार कहा :—

"प्रशिक्षण के क्षेत्र में अब हमारी एक प्रमुख मांग, कृषि स्नातकों का एक ऐसा नया वर्ग तैयार करना है, जो छोटे कृषकों में सहकारी प्रयत्नों की उत्प्रेरणा कर सके। हमारे देश मे पहले ही छोटी जोतें हैं और जोत की अधिकतम सीमा लागू करने के लिये सक्रिय कदम उठाये जा रहे हैं। अत: यह आवश्यक है कि सामूहिक व्यवस्था के सिद्धान्त तथा तकनीक का विकास किया जाना चाहिये, जो हमारी कृषि की क्षमता बढ़ाते हुये, भूस्वामित्व के अधिकारों मे बाधा न डाल पाये। भूस्वामित्व के एकाधिकार के साथ व्यवस्था का सामूहिकीकरण वह लक्ष्य है, जिसकी पूर्ति के लिये बहुत से सुप्रशिक्षित तकनीकी व्यक्तियो की आवश्यकता है, जो जल प्रबन्ध, कृमि नियन्त्रण तथा कटाई के पश्चात् तकनीलोजी जैसे क्षेत्रों मे सहकारी प्रयत्नों के महत्व का प्रभावशाली ढग से प्रदर्शन कर सकें। कृषि विश्वविद्यालयों की सहायता से भारतीय कृषि अनुसंधान परिषद् कृषि स्नातकों के प्रशिक्षण के विशेष पाठ्यक्रम प्रारम्भ करने की एक योजना बना रहा है, जो उन्हें इस आन्दोलन को आरम्भ करने के लिये तैयार कर सके। जब तक यह नहीं किया जाता, तब तक चावल जैसी फसलो तथा पशु-प्रजनन एव मीन-पालन जैसे क्षेत्रों मे अब तक प्राप्त वैज्ञानिक सफलताओं के उपयोग का उत्पादन के क्षेत्र मे बदलने मे अधिक प्रगति करना कठिन है"।

वैज्ञानिक जल व्यवस्था-तथा कृमि नियत्रण के वर्तमान विकासो का पूर्ण लाभ उठाने के लिये सामूहिक व्यवस्था सम्बन्धी तकनीलोजी आवश्यक है। प्रशिक्षित कार्मिक, जो हमारे ग्रामों मे ऐसी तकनीलोजी प्रारम्भ करने मे सहायता कर सकते हैं, तैयार करने के लिये भारतीय कृषि अनुसंधान परिषद् का उपयुक्त प्रशिक्षण पाठ्यक्रम आयोजित करने का प्रस्ताव है। ऐसे प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम का ब्यौरा तैयार करने के लिये गठित किये गये एक अध्ययन दल ने ठोस सुझाव दिये हैं, जिन पर विचार किया जा रहा है। आशा है कि ये पाठ्यक्रम आगामी 6 महीनों में प्रारम्भ किये जायेंगे।

राष्ट्रीयकरण की चर्चाओं के कारण चीनी मिलों द्वारा मिलों के सुधार कार्य में रुचि न लेना

2177. **श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री :** क्या कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या चीनी मिलों के राष्ट्रीयकरण की चर्चा के कारण निजी चीनी मिलों के मालिक चीनी मिलों के विकास और सुधार कार्यक्रमों में कोई रुचि नही ले रहे हैं ;

(ख) क्या इससे चीनी के उत्पादन के अतिरिक्त चीनी के विकास पर भी कुप्रभाव पड़ेगा, और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार कब तक अन्तिम निर्णय कर लेगी ?

कृषि मत्रालय में राज्य मत्री (प्रो० शेर सिंह) : (क) सरकार ने नोटिस मे ऐसी कोई बात नही आई है।

(ख) प्रश्न ही नही उठता।

(ग) चीनी उद्योग जांच आयोग, जोकि मुख्यत: चीनी उद्योग के राष्ट्रीयकरण के लिए बढ़ती हुई माग के सदर्भ मे नियुक्त किया गया था, की रिपोर्ट की प्रतीक्षा की जा रही है। आयोग की सिफारिशें प्राप्त होने के बाद सरकार राष्ट्रीयकरण के प्रश्न पर विचार करेगी।

भारतीय खाद्य निगम को गत तीन वर्षों में माल लाने-ले-जाने में हुई हानि

2178. **श्री फूलचन्द वर्मा :** क्या कृषि मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) भारतीय खाद्य निगम को गत तीन वर्षों में माल लाने ले जाने में कुल कितने करोड़ रुपये की हानि हुई तथा भविष्य में ऐसी हानि से बचने के लिए क्या उपाय करने का विचार है ; और

(ख) इतनी अधिक हानि होने के क्या कारण हैं ?

कृषि मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री

अण्णासाहिब पी० शिन्दे) : (क) 1968-69 से 1970-71 तक तीन वर्षों के दौरान भारतीय खाद्य निगम के खाते में ढोये गए लगभग 184.4 लाख मी० टन खाद्यान्नो मे से मार्ग में 22.6 करोड़ रुपये के मूल्य के लगभग 3.13 लाख मी० टन खाद्यान्नों को हानि हुई थी। वर्ष 1971-72 के दौरान हुई हानि की अभी जांच पड़ताल की जा रही है।

भारतीय खाद्य निगम ने मार्ग में होने वाली हानि को कम करने के लिए कुछेक पग उठाये हैं। कुछेक महत्वपूर्ण उपाय इस प्रकार हैं :—

(1) उचित ढग से पैक करने और बोरियों पर साफ साफ निशान लगाने; प्लेटफार्मों और क्षेत्रों में खाद्यान्नो की चोरी रोकने और उनकी सुरक्षा करने के लिए बोरियो को वैगनो के दरवाजों से 18 इंच पीछे रखने के लिए विशेष ध्यान देना।

(2) विभिन्न लदान/उतरान और तौल स्थलो पर अचानक जांच करने के लिए सतर्कता स्क्वायड स्थापित करना।

(3) रेलवे के निकट सम्पर्क मे असम्बद्ध/गुमशुदा वैगनों को ढूढने के लिए तुरन्त अनुगामी कार्यवाही करना।

(4) खाद्यान्नों को यथा सम्भव ढके हुए वैगनों मे भेजने के लिए प्रबन्ध करना। जब खुले वैगनों मे खाद्यान्न भेजना अनिवार्य हो जाता है तब बोरियों का लदान स्तूपाकार रूप में किया जाता है और बोरियों को अच्छी तरह से तिरपालों से ढक दिया जाता है ताकि वर्षा का पानी बिना किसी हानि के नीचे बह जाए। खुले वैगनों को संकट रेकों में रेलवे सुरक्षा दल की देख-रेख में भेजा जाता है और रास्ते में रेलवे यार्डों में रेकों की जांच की जाती है। जब कभी खाद्यान्नों को ट्रकों आदि से भेजना होता है तब बोरियों को तिरपालों से अच्छी तरह ढक दिया जाता है और उनकी काफी हिफाजत की जाती है।

(5) खाद्यान्नो के रेलों से सचलन की इस प्रकार व्यवस्था की जिससे गाड़ी न बदलनी पड़े (बड़ी लाइन से छोटी लाइन और छोटी लाइन से बड़ी लाइन की गाड़ी मे खाद्यान्न भेजना) ताकि सम्भालने से खाद्यान्नो की कम से कम हानि हो।

(ख) मार्ग सम्बन्धी हानि मुख्यतः चोरी, दानों के गिरने, गाड़ी बदलने और लदे वैगनों के रास्ते मे छूट जाने के कारण होती है। रेल और सड़क द्वारा खाद्यान्न भेजने मे ये कुछेक अन्तर्निहित कठिनाइयां हैं।

विकलांग व्यक्ति

2179. श्री मूलचन्द डागा : क्या शिक्षा और समाज कल्याण मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) देश मे कुल कितने विकलांग व्यक्ति हैं और उनमें नवयुवकों और बच्चों की अलग-अलग संख्या कितनी है ;

(ख) क्या सरकार ने उनको उनकी क्षमताओं के अनुसार सरकारी नौकरी दिलाने के बारे में कभी विचार किया है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो अब तक कितने विकलांग व्यक्तियो को और किन किन पदों पर सरकारी नौकरी मे नियुक्त किया है और यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण है ?

शिक्षा और समाज कल्याण मन्त्रालय में उपमन्त्री (श्री के० एस० रामास्वामी): (क) 1931 की जनगणना के बाद से विकलांग व्यक्तियों की गिनती नहीं की गई है। नमूने के सर्वेक्षणों से पता चला है कि लगभग 1 करोड़ 20 लाख

नेत्रहीन, बधिर तथा अपांग व्यक्ति तथा लगभग 20 लाख मानसिक रूप से अविकसित बच्चे हैं। आयु-वार बटवारा उपलब्ध नहीं है।

(ख) विकलांग व्यक्तियों के लिए 11 विशेष रोजगार कार्यालय नेत्रहीन, बधिर तथा अपांग व्यक्तियों की निजी और सार्वजनिक क्षेत्रों तथा सरकारी सेवाओं में नौकरी दिलाने की चेष्टा करते हैं।

(ग) 1959 मे अपनी स्थापना के समय से विशेष रोजगार कार्यालयों ने 8,911 विकलाग व्यक्तियों को रोजगार दिलाया है। भारत सरकार मे लगे व्यक्तियों तथा जिन पदों पर वे लगे हुए है, उनके बारे में ब्यौरा उपलब्ध नही है।

Role of Catholic Bishops Against the Government Policy of Unifying fees in Government and Private Colleges in Kerala

2180. SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the fact that Catholic Bishops in Kerala had taken direct part in organising their religious followers in that State, against the policy of Government in unifying the fees in Government and private colleges ; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Efforts are being made to bring about a settlement.

मध्य प्रदेश में कोयला खनन के लिये औद्योगिक लाइसेंसों का दिया जाना

2181. श्री गंगाचरण दीक्षित : क्या औद्योगिक विकास मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गत तीन वर्षों में, वर्ष वार तथा जिला वार, कितनी पार्टियों तथा कितने व्यक्तियों ने मध्य प्रदेश में कोयला खनन के लिये औद्योगिक लाइसेंसों के लिये आवेदन पत्र दिये ;

(ख) उन पार्टियों/व्यक्तियों के नाम क्या हैं जिनको इस अवधि में लाइसेंस दिये गये, जिनके आवेदन-पत्र रद्द किये गये ; और

(ग) उन पार्टियों/व्यक्तियों के नाम क्या हैं जिनके आवेदन-पत्र सरकार के पास अनिर्णीत पड़े हैं और प्रत्येक मामले में इसके कारण क्या हैं ?

औद्योगिक विकास मन्त्रालय में उप-मन्त्री (श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद) : (क) से (ग). साधारणतया अनिर्णीत आवेदन पत्रों का ब्यौरा बनाया नही जाता है। फिर भी, मध्य प्रदेश में कोयला खनन के लिये वर्ष 1970 में 2, वर्ष 1971 मे 5 तथा 1972 में (30 जून, 1972 तक) 3 आवेदन पत्र लाइसेंस प्राप्त करने हेतु प्राप्त हुए थे। जिले वार जानकारी नहीं रखी जाती है। इन आवेदन पत्रों मे से, दो के सम्बन्ध मे औद्योगिक लाइसेंस दे दिये गये हैं तथा शेष सरकार के विचाराधीन है।

जारी किए हुए लाइसेंसो का ब्यौरा साप्ताहिक बुलेटिन "इंडस्ट्रियल लाइसेंस, इम्पोर्ट लाइसेंस एण्ड एक्सपोर्ट लाइसेंस" साप्ताहिक "इंडियन ट्रेड जनरल" तथा मासिक "जनरल आफ इडस्ट्री ट्रेड" मे प्रकाशित किया जाता है तथा उसकी प्रतियां संसद लाइब्रेरी को भेजी जाती हैं।

औद्योगिक लाइसेंसो को आवेदन पत्रों के विचार करने में प्रस्ताव के विभिन्न पहलुओं पर काफी विस्तार से जांच करना आवश्यक है। किसी विशेष आवेदन पत्र पर अन्तिम रूप से निर्णय लेने में कई कारणों से देर होती है जैसे आवेदन कर्त्ताओं द्वारा पूरी जानकारी न देना तथा बहुधा नीति विषयक निर्णय लेने होते हैं फिर भी सरकार लम्बित आवेदन पत्रों पर शीघ्र निर्णय लेने का हर सम्भव प्रयत्न कर रही है।

Applications for Licences to start Industries in M. P.

2182. SHRI RANA BAHADUR SINGH : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) the number of applications received by Government from individuals and Companies from January 1970 to 31st March, 1972 for licences to start industries in Madhya Pradesh with names of the applicants and the nature of industries they wanted to start and how many of them have been issued licences ; and

(b) the location of the industries ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) and (b). The number of applications for licences for the establishment of new industries in Madhya Pradesh received during the period 1.1.70 to 30.6.72 is 126. Six industrial licences and 44 letters of intent for new industries in Madhya Pradesh have been issued during this period. Details of pending applications are normally not disclosed. The details of all the licences/letters of intent issued, showing also the industry to which they relate and location etc., are regularly published in the weekly 'Bulletin of Industrial Licences, Import Licences and Export Licences', the weekly 'Indian Trade Journal', and the monthly 'Journal of Industry and Trade'. Copies of these publications are supplied to the Parliament Library.

Applications for Cement Plant in M. P.

2183. SHRI MARTAND SINGH OF REWA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) the number of applications pending with his Ministry for sanction regarding the opening of Cement Plants in Madhya Pradesh ; and

(b) the reasons for delay in their disposal ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) and (b). One application belonging to a group of Larger Business Houses, is pending. This is awaiting necessary clearance from the M. R. T. P. angle.

Heavy Industries in M. P.

2184. SHRI MARTAND SINGH OF REWA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) the number of heavy industries along with their location, in Madhya Pradesh, both in the public and private sectors along with the items being manufactured by them ; and

(b) the number of persons employed by them ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) The number of major industrial units in Madhya Pradesh in the public and private sectors is 26 and 112 respectively. Some of the major industries of the State include Industrial Machinery like rayon plant, solvent extraction plant, crushing equipment, coal, iron ore, iron and steel, steel castings, bright bars and shaftings, transformer generating sets, switchgear and motors, aluminium conductors, cement and asbestos cement products, chemical industries, oil and flour milling, paper, sugar, cotton and synthetic textiles. Some of the important locations of industries in the State are Bhopal, Ujjain, Dewas, Maheshwar, Burhanpur, Kymore, Mandhar, Chandni, Raipur, Bhilai, Indore, Gwalior, Bailadilla, Satna, Jabalpur and Ratlam.

(b) The number of persons employed in Public and Private Sectors is reported by the State Government as 86,541 and 1,12,352, respectively.

Enlargement of Fourth Plan For M.P. in view of its Backwardness

2186. SHRI MARTAND SINGH OF REWA :
SHRI G.C. DIXIT :

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to enlarge the Fourth Five Year Plan for the State of Madhya Pradesh in view of its backwardness ; and

(b) if so, the details regarding the schemes and allocation of money for this purpose ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA) : (a) On a review of

the resources available for financing the Fourth Five Year Plan of Madhya Pradesh, it has been found that the outlay on the State's Plan can be increased to Rs. 435 crores from the present approved outlay of Rs. 393 crores. This increase in outlay is proposed to be financed from the State's own resources. Recently a request has been made for a further increase in the Fourth Five Year Plan outlay of Madhya Pradesh. The matter is under consideration.

(b) The sectoral allocation of the increased outlay proposed by the Government of Madhya Pradesh is still to be decided.

Charge Indicator Meter

2187. SHRI AMAR NATH CHAWLA : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2671 on the 12th April, 1972 regarding Installation of telephone meters and state :

(a) whether the field trial of the sophisticated Charge Indicator meter, capable of recording telephone calls, has since been completed and the question of installing these meters at subscribers places has been decided; and

(b) if so, when ?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA) : (a) No Sir. Not Yet.

(b) Question does not arise.

Applicability of the Decision taken by Cabinet Secretariat to Central Secretariat Service

2189. DR. RANEN SEN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the decision contained in para 4 of the Cabinet Secretariat (Department of Personnel's) O. M. No. 9/3/72-Estt. (D) date the 22nd July, 1972 is applicable to the Central Secretariat Service ; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) The instructions of 22nd July, 1972 are applicabe to those Services/posts under the Central Government to which the general principles of seniority as contained in MHA O.M. No. 9/11/55-RPS dated 22nd December 1959 had been applied. The O. M. of 22nd December 1959 was not applied to the Central Secretariat Service for which separate principles of seniority had been laid down. The issue is, however, *sub judice* since some of the interested persons have recently filed writ petitions in the Supreme Court.

मध्य प्रदेश में कागज मिलों पर व्यय की जाने वाली धनराशि

2190. श्री गंगाचरण दीक्षित : क्या औद्योगिक विकास मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) मध्य प्रदेश में स्थापित की जाने वाली प्रस्तावित कागज मिलों पर अलग-अलग कुल कितनी-कितनी धनराशि व्यय होगी ;

(ख) इन मिलों में कुल कितने कागज का उत्पादन होगा ; और

(ग) कागज मिल स्थापित करने सम्बन्धी मध्य प्रदेश सरकार की मांग को केन्द्रीय सरकार किस सीमा तक पूरा करेगी ?

औद्योगिक विकास मन्त्रालय में उप-मन्त्री (श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद) : (क) मध्य प्रदेश में स्थापित की जाने वाली प्रस्तावित कागज मिलों पर 83.78 करोड़ रुपये खर्च होंगे ।

(ख) 2,73,000 मी० टन ।

(ग) मध्य प्रदेश सरकार से इस प्रकार की कोई मांग प्राप्त नहीं हुई है ।

1972-73 में मध्य प्रदेश के लिये धनराशि का आवंटन

2191. श्री गंगाचरण दीक्षित : क्या योजना मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) 1972-73 में मध्य प्रदेश के लिये कितनी धनराशि आवंटित की जायेगी ;

(ख) इसमें से कितनी राशि ऋण के रूप में और कितनी राशि अनुदान के रूप में होगी; और

(ग) राज्य द्वारा कितनी धनराशि आन्तरिक साधनों से एकत्रित की जायेगी और वे विभिन्न साधन क्या हैं ?

योजना मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री मोहन धारिया) : (क) राज्य की 1972-73 की स्वीकृत वार्षिक योजना के लिए मध्य प्रदेश को केन्द्रीय सहायता के नियतन की राशि 50.83 करोड़ रुपये है।

(ख) केन्द्रीय सहायता के वर्तमान स्वरूप के अनुसार, नियतन का 70 प्रतिशत ऋण के रूप में और शेष सहायता के रूप में दिया जायेगा।

(ग) राज्य की 1972-73 की वार्षिक योजना के लिए जिन ससाधनों से, राज्य के अंशदान के रूप मे, 58.17 करोड़ रुपये की वित्तीय व्यवस्था की जायेगी, वे निम्न प्रकार हैं :—वर्तमान राजस्व का अधिशेष, 1971-72 तक के अतिरिक्त कराधान उपायों से प्राप्ति, 1972-73 में किये जाने वाले अतिरिक्त कराधानों से सम्भावित प्राप्ति, केन्द्र द्वारा किये जाने वाले अतिरिक्त कराधान में हिस्सा तथा हस्तान्तरणीय ऋण एवं बाजार ऋण।

मध्य प्रदेश के पिछड़े क्षेत्रों में उद्योगों की स्थापना

2192. **श्री गंगाचरण दीक्षित** : क्या औद्योगिक विकास मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि सरकारी तथा गैर-सरकारी क्षेत्र के कितने उद्योग मध्य प्रदेश के पिछड़े हुये जिले में स्थापित हैं ?

औद्योगिक विकास मन्त्रालय में उपमन्त्री (श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद) : उद्योग (विकास तथा विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1951 के अधीन मध्य प्रदेश के 34 पिछड़े जिलों में सरकारी तथा निजी क्षेत्रों में क्रमश: 19 तथा 35 उद्योग चल रहे हैं। दिनांक 31 मार्च, 1972 को राज्य के इन पिछड़े जिलों में निजी क्षेत्र में 8,632 लघु उद्योग एकक पंजीकृत हैं।

Arrest of Thieves in Delhi and Goods seized from them

2193. **SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN** : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of thieves arrested in Delhi during the last six months for committing thefts, burglaries etc ;

(b) the total value of goods seized from them ;

(c) the action taken against the persons so arrested ; and

(d) whether goods so seized have since been handed over to their actual owners and if not, the reasons therefor and when the goods are likely to be handed over to them ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN) : (a) 1208 persons were arrested in the cases of thefts and burglaries during the last six months *i.e.* from 1.2.1972 to 31.7.1972.

(b) Rs. 38,23,728.22 paise.

(c) 64 persons have been discharged. Cases of 517 persons are under investigation and 627 persons have been challaned. Of the persons challaned, 79 have been convicted, 3 acquitted and cases of 545 persons are pending trial in courts.

(d) Such property seized by the police, is returned under the orders of the court concerned. Almost all the recovered property has since been restored to its owners according to the orders passed by the courts concerned. However, in some of the cases, the property which is to be exhibited in the court during trial, has not yet been restored to the owners. The same will be restored to them on the decision of the cases or on superdari, as and when the orders are received from the courts concerned.

Construction of more Jails in Delhi

2194. SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is heavy rush of prisoners in the Delhi Central Jail, Tihar and that there are many irregularities being committed there ;

(b) whether Government propose to construct some more jails in the Capital ; and

(c) if so, where these jails are proposed to be located and when the land for the purpose is likely to be allotted ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN) : (a) Yes, Sir. Some irregularities have been noticed.

(b) and (c). There is a proposal to construct one District Jail and two sub-jails. However, no final decision has yet been taken about their location.

Working of Mills under Government Control

2195. SHRI BISHWANATH JHUNJHUNWALA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of mills other than textile mills that are now functioning under Government control, fully or partially, for the last five years ;

(b) in how many of these mills the production could be augmented during the said period and what modernisation could be brought about by Government in these mills and the amount of money spent on this account ;

(c) the nature of management improvement that was carried out in these mills ; and

(d) whether Government have evolved any common pattern for staff policy for better efficiency in running these institutions and if so, the salient features thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

Shortage of Steel in Wagon Industry

2196. SHRI BISHWANATH JHUNJHUNWALA :
SHRI M. M. JOSEPH :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the wagon making industry has resented the decision of Government to convert part of facilities available in the Railway work-shops for manufacture of wagons :

(b) whether the industry has pointed out that the supply was hampered due to shortage in supply of steel and also erratic supply orders which are sent in piecemeal ; and

(c) if so, whether Government have assessed the number of wagons that can be produced in railway workshops and streamlined the process of placing orders with the industry to help them achieve better results ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) Government have not taken any decision to convert part of facilities available in the railway workshops for manufacture of wagons.

(b) The wagon builders have been quoting shortage of steel as one of the reasons for low production.

(c) The Ministry of Railways have decided that wagon building will be continued only in three workshops. The 1972-73 target for these three workshops is 2,860 units in terms of four wheelers.

The wagon orders are placed with the wagon industry on an annual basis and as far as possible they are ordered in bulk, which will facilitate the wagon builders in their planning.

U. P. Land Ceilings Bill

2197. SHRI M. S. SIVASWAMY : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Uttar Pradesh Government have referred to the Centre the question of legality of the provision of its Land Ceilings Bill giving retrospective effect to it in the light of Supreme Court ruling striking down certain provisions of the Kerala Land Reforms Act ; and

(b) if so, the main points thereof and the reaction of Central Government thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN) : (a) The Government of Uttar Pradesh have sought inclusion of the U.P. Imposition of Ceiling on Land Holdings (Amendment) Bill, 1972, in the Ninth Schedule of the Constitution.

(b) The proposal is being examined.

Review of Cases of Convicts sentenced for Life Imprisonment, in Delhi

2198. SHRI ISHWAR CHAUDHRY : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased state :

(a) whether the Revising Board of Delhi Administration which reviews the cases of convicts sentenced for life imprisonment with a view to releasing them, meets twice a year in the months of February and August ;

(b) whether it has met during this year and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) when the Board is likely to meet?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) The Revising Board meets twice a year but not necessarily in the months of February and August.

(b) and (c) The Board has not met so far this year because some members of the Board, who were formerly members of the Metropolitan Council, did not get elected to the new Council. The Revising Board has been reconstituted recently and is likely to meet during this month.

Development in Hill Districts of Assam

2199. SHRI ROBIN KAKOTI: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state

(a) whether Government have provided any extra fund for the developmental activities in the two Hill Districts of Assam namely, Mikir Hills district and North Cachar Hills District,

(b) if so, the amount provided for the years 1970-71 and 1971-72; and

(c) if not, will the Government consider the cases of these two Hill districts to provide special fund for development works as these two Districts are very backward in comparison to other Hill areas of the North Eastern Region?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) In allocating Central assistance for financing the Fourth Plan of Assam State which then included Mikir Hill District, Cachar Hill District, Shillong Municipal area and the cantonment and also present Meghalaya State and the Union Territory of Mizoram, the development requirements and special problems of these areas were kept in view for which due weightage was accorded.

(b) and (c). The information regarding amounts provided in 1970-71 and 1971-72 for these two Hill Districts in the present Assam State is not available with the Government of India. The Government of Assam have been requested to furnish the required information, which when received will be laid on the Table of the House.

Annual Plan for Assam for 1972-73

2200. SHRI ROBIN KAKOTI : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) the financial assistance demanded by the Assam Government to implement the annual plan for 1972-73; and

(b) the decision taken by the Planning Commission thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) and (b). For the State Plan 1972-73, the Government of Assam demanded Central assistance of Rs. 45 41 crores to implement the Plan proposals amounting to Rs. 50.61 crores which included certain unspecified outlays for areas which now form the Union Territory of Mizoram since 21 1 1972. On the basis of the assessment of State's contribution and the resources availability at the Centre, an outlay of Rs. 43 crores was approved to be financed as under:

	(Rs. crores)
Central assistance	35.46
State resources	7.54
Total:	43 00

The approved outlay of Rs. 43 crores includes Rs. 2.75 crores for the Union Territory of Mizoram.

Copper Plate Awards for Political Sufferers from Assam

2201. SHRI ROBIN KAKOTI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the names of political sufferers from Assam selected for the Copper Plate awards on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of Indian Independence ;

(b) the criteria and procedure followed for such selection ;

(c) whether only twenty five political

sufferers have been selected from Assam for the said Copper Plate awards although there are large number of eligible political sufferers in the State ; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) to (d). Tamrapatras are to be presented at ceremonies held from month to month throughout the 25th Jayanti Year to all those who had undergone imprisonment for six months in the cause of freedom. The total list for Assam is therefore still being prepared by the Assam Government.

The first of these ceremonies held on 15.8.1972 was limited to only 1,000 freedom fighters from all over the country. The list of those from Assam who were invited to the first ceremony is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT. 3393/72]. It is based upon selections made by the Assam Government, in the light of the criteria laid down by the Government of India.

Ordinance for take over of Educational Institutions run by Certain Communities in Kerala

2202. SHRI N. K. SANGHI :
SHRI S. M BANERJEE :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Kerala Government have approached the Centre on promulgation of an Ordiance by State Government to enable it to take over the educational institutions run by certain communities in Kerala, as managements of these institutions refuse to re open them, resulting in a large number of students being denied the educational facilities ; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Central Government and the circumstances that led to the managements to close down the institutions ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN) : (a) and (b). The Government of Kerala have forwarded for instructions of the President, the Kerala Private Colleges (Regulation of Management) Ordinance, 1972 which seeks to empower the State Government to take over the management of the private Colleges in Kerala temporarily. The draft Ordinance is under consideration.

Setting up of Special Cell for Atomic Minerals

2203. SHRI RAJDEO SINGH : Will the Minister of ATOMIC ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to set up a special cell for coordinating and investigating atomic minerals in the country ; and

(b) whether the results of primary investigations are promising ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS, MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF SPACE (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) No, Sir. The Atomic Minerals Divisions of the Department of Atomic Energy is responsible for survey, prospecting and exploratory development of atomic minerals which are required for the atomic energy programme.

(b) Yes, Sir. The details are given in the Annual Reports of the Department of Atomic Energy which are circulated to the Honourable Members and copies of which are available in the Parliament Library.

Programme for providing Self-employment to Educated Persons in Rural Sector

2204. SHRI NIHAR LASKAR : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state whether a new programme is proposed to be launched for providing self-employment to educated persons in the rural sector ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA) : There is no specific programme under consideration of Government for providing self-employment to educated persons in the rural sector. However, the following schemes initiated by Government of India in 1971-72 are likely to provide opportunities for self-employment to educated persons in the rural sector :

(i) Setting up of agro service centres,

(ii) Financial assistance to entrepreneurs for setting up of industries.

Zoological Survey of India

2205. SHRI SAROJ MUKHERJEE : Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are considering

the recommendations of Shri Jacob Kurian, Member of Indian National Commission on the Zoological Survey of India ; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMNET AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM) : (a) No, Sir, the Government are not aware of any recommendation made by Shri Jacob Kurian on the Zoological Survey of India.

(b) Does not arise.

Shifting of the Office of Zoological Survey of India from Calcutta

2206 SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE : Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware of the shifting of Offices of Zoological Survey of India from Calcutta ; and

(b) if so, the reasons for shifting those offices ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) No, Sir. There is no proposal for the shifting of offices of the Zoological Servey of India from calcutta

(b) Does not arise.

Bihar Scheme for Unemployed

2207. SHRI RAM SHEKHAR PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Bihar Government has prepared a special scheme for providing employment to about 64,000 educated, skilled and unskilled men in the State if so, the total amount required for the purpose ,

(b) whether the Centre has agreed to give some financial help to the States for implementation of the scheme ; and

(c) whether some other States have also formulated such schemes ; and if so, to what extent Centre has agreed to give financial help to these States for implementation of the schemes ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA) : (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT. 3394/72]

Big Powers behind Agitation against Simla Agreement

2208. SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY: SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item which appeared in the 'Tribune' on 10th July, 1972 captioned 'Big Powers behind agitation against Simla Agreement' ; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government have no other information in this regard.

Criteria for Promotion of Class IV Staff as L.D.Cs

2209 SHRI DHARAMRAO AFZALPURKAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether a number of qualified Class IV Employees in the Government of India are waiting for their chances in the Lower Division Clerks grade ; and

(b) if so, the number of such employees and the criteria Government have adopted to promote class IV employees as Lower Division Clerks in the Ministries and other offices ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) and (b). Class III is not a promotion post for Class IV employees as the nature of duties of the two posts are altogether different and as the experience in the Class IV posts would not be of any value in the L.D.Cs. post. However, with a view to giving an opportunity to educationally qualified Class IV employees for entry into Class III posts, a number of concessions have been provided under which such Class IV employees can register their names with the Employment Exchange for Class III posts and on nominations by the Employment Exchange, they can be considered for appointment to such posts after

giving weightage of age relaxation to the extent of their service in Class IV; they can also be considered for appointment in Class III in the offices in which they are working even though their names may not be amongst those sponsored by Employment Exchange. In addition, reservations have also been provided for educationally qualified Class IV employees to the extent of 10% of the vacancies in the post of Lower Division Clerks to be filled on the basis of a test confined to Class IV employees who have put in at least five years of service in a Class IV post and who are 45 years of age (50 years for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes). The scheme is not applicable to Railways, Post and Telegraphs and the Indian Audit and Accounts Department who have their own schemes for appointment of their Class IV employees to Class III posts.

According to the information available, 599 Class IV employees working in the Ministries/Departments applied for admission to the Restricted Examination held in April, 1970 for appointment against 10% reserved vacancies, out of whom 341 were admitted to the Examination and 91 of them were finally appointed as Lower Division Clerks. Similarly 81 and 65 Class IV employees were appointed as Lower Division Clerks on the results of the Restricted Examinations held in December, 1970 and June, 1971, respectively. Thus out of a total of 599 Class IV employees in the Ministries/Departments, who claimed eligibility for appointment to Class III posts, a total of 237 have so far been appointed as Lower Division Clerks. Only 285 Class IV employees working in the Ministries/Departments have applied for, admission to the Restricted Examination held in June, 1972 and it is expected that in the years to come, the educationally qualified Class IV employees would have reasonable prospects for appointment to Class III posts.

Arbitration on D.A. Formula

2210. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have conceded the demand of its employees that the dearness allowance determining formula should be arbitrable if differences arose between the parties; and

(b) if so, the main features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) and (b). The Staff Side of the National Council set up under the J. C. M. Scheme had requested that the formula for determining D.A. should be revised so as to:

(1) reduce the time factor for determining the average index increase from 12 months to three months;

(2) reduce the points factor from 10 points average to 5 points average;

(3) calculate the quantum factor on the basis of full neutralisation of the pay of every single employee in all the categories of Class IV and Class III staff; and

(4) extend the Dearness allowance to cover all employees receiving a basic pay up to Rs. 1,000/- per month on a tapering off basis.

2. As no agreement was possible in respect of this demand, a disagreement was recorded at the National Council meeting held on the 29th and 30th May, 1970. On a point raised by the Staff Side about the arbitrability of the D. A. determining formula, Government have decided that the specific demand of the Staff Side, referred to in para 1 above, would be treated as arbitrable.

Farmers Agitation in Tamil Nadu

2211. SHRI BANAMALI PATNAIK: SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Tamil Nadu Chief Minister has written to her about the farmers' agitation and their demands;

(b) whether the demands of the farmers run counter to the Centre's policy in this regard; and

(c) if so, the reaction of the Central Government thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) At a meeting of the National Development Council held in last May, there was general agreement that it was necessary to explore all possibilities of raising additional resources for the Fifth Five Year Plan. Tax

measures relatable to entries in List II of the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution are, however, entirely for the State Governments to consider.

(c) The Government of India and the Planning Commission have been anxious that State Governments should raise additional resources for financing their development plans in the same way as the Government of India had been raising additional resources for the development of the country. Since the need for raising such resources had never been in question, misgivings, if any, regarding specific methods for raising such resources should be dispelled in a democratic way.

Commission of Inquiry on Larger Industrial Houses of Tatas, Birlas and Sahu Jains

2212. KUMARI KAMLA KUMARI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Commission of Inquiry on Large Industrial Houses has been able to finalise any case so far ; and

(b) if not, the probable time by which the concerns of Tatas, Birlas and Sahu Jains will be examined ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) and (b). The investigations including those relating to concerns of Tatas, Birlas and Sahu Jains, by the Commission of Inquiry on Large Industrial Houses are in progress. On the request of the Commission, the time for submission of its report to the Government has been extended for another year with effect from 18-2-1972.

Distribution of Tamra Patras on the Occasion of 25th Anniversary of Indian Independence

2213. SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state whether 'Tamra Patras' and reception will be given on the occasion of 25th Anniversary Indian Independence to leaders, participants and ex-convicts connected with (i) Gadar Party, (ii) First World War Indo-German Conspiracy Case, (iii) Kakori Conspiracy case, (iv) Chittagong Armoury Raid case, (v) Labang (Darjeeling) Shooting case, (vi) Commilla DM Shooting case, (vii) Interprovincial Conspiracy cases, (viii) other conspiracy cases connected with their revolutionary struggle, (ix) Andaman Cellular jail prisoners, (x) ex-convicts who were given life imprisonments in connection with revolutionary activities and (xi) heroes of August Revolution, particularly of Balia, Behar, Midnapur, Balurghat and Sitara ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. C. PANT) : All freedom fighters who have undergone imprisonment in the cause of the freedom of the country for a period of not less than six months are eligible for Tamra Patras. State Governments/Union Territory Administrations were asked to compile lists of freedom fighters on that basis.

Promotion of Selection Grade Stenographers to the Posts of Under Secretaries

2214. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 710 on 5th May, 1972 and state :

(a) the number of Selection Grade Stenographers promoted to the posts of Under Secretary during the last three years ;

(b) the number of Section Officers promoted to the posts of Under Secretary during the same period ;

(c) whether there is only one seniority list for both the categories *viz.*, Selection Grade Stenographers and Section Officers ; and

(d) if not, the reason therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) Nil. The Selection Grade of the Central Secretariat Stenographers' Service was introduced from the 1st August, 1969, when the Service was reorganised, and the Selection Grade Stenographers have come within the field of consideration for promotion to the Grade of Under Secretary only this year. Prior to 1st August 1969, Stenographers Grade I were eligible for promotion as Under Secretaries through the Section Officers' Grade.

(b) 220 (including 9 officers who had been promoted to the Section Officers Grade from the erstwhile Grade I of the Central Secretariat Stenographers Service).

(c) A combined seniority list of Section Officers of the Central Secretariat Service and Selection Grade Officers of the Central

Secretariat Stenographers Service is prepared in accordance with the Central Secretariat Service (Promotion to Grade I and Selection Grade) Regulations, 1964 for the purpose of preparing a Select List of officers approved for promotion as Under Secretaries.

(d) Does not arise.

Sales Tax on Silk Fabrics

2215. SHRI SUKHDEO PRASAD VERMA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Hindustani Mercantile Association has urged the withdrawal of the notification imposing Sales tax on Pure Silk febrics; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) and (b). Government have received a representation from the Delhi Hindustani Mercantile Association, Delhi in which the Association has requested for the withdrawal of sales tax on pure silk fabrics. 'Silk Fabrics' was covered by the scheme of levy of additional excise duty in lieu of sales tax. With the withdrawal of additional excise duty on silk fabrics, the latter was also deleted from the list of declared goods. Thus States became entitled to levy sales tax thereon In the meeting of the Regional Council for Sales Tax for the Northern Zone, a decision was taken to impose sales tax on 'Silk Fabrics'. The imposition of Sales Tax in Delhi is in pursuance of this recommendation. Since the imposition, representations have been received from the traders in Delhi against the levy. It has been decided to place the matter again before the Regional Council for consideration of the matter in the light of these representations. The next meeting is likely to be held sometimes after September, 1972.

Reservation of Posts for Ex-servicemen and Dependants of killed Personnel

2217. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA:
SHRI P. M. MEHTA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether twenty seven and a half percent of the vacancies in class IV posts and 17½ per cent in class III posts are going to be reserved for ex-servicemen and dependants of those killed in action; and

(b) if so, upto what date the reservations will remain in force?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) Reservations have been provided for ex-Servicemen at 10% of the vacancies in each of the categories of Class III posts and of such posts in each Class III service, and 20% of the vacancies in each of the categories of Class IV posts and of such posts in Class IV service. Orders also provide that the percentages of reservations for ex-Servicemen in a category of posts shall be increased or decreased in any one recruitment year to the extent to which the total number of vacancies reserved for ex-Servicemen, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (including the carried forward reservations for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes) and for any other categories taken together falls short or is in excess, as the case may be, of 50% of the vacancies in that category of posts filled in that year. No reservations have been provided in Class III and Class IV posts for dependents of those killed in action However, under the existing instructions, two members each of the families of Defence Services personnel killed in action can be appointed to vacancies in Class III and Class IV posts filled by direct recruitment without registration at the Employment Exchange.

(b) The orders of reservations for ex-Servicemen will remain in force up to 30th June, 1974.

Development of a Process for manufacture of Tartaric Acid from Tamarind Leaves by Regional Research Laboratory, Jorhat

2218. SHRI RAJDEO SINGH: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Regional Research Laboratory, Jorhat has developed a process for the manufacture of tartaric acid from tamarind leaves;

(b) whether tamarind leaves are available in plenty in South India; and

(c) if so, whether Government are contemplating to exploit the same on

commercial basis, and the decision taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It is reported, in some areas, there is a possibility to collect the leaves in reasonable quantity.

(c) The National Research Development Corporation (NRDC) is negotiating with interested parties for commercial exploitation of the process.

Export of Argon Gas by Indian Oxygen

2219. SHRI MADHURYYA HALDAR : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) the reasons why Indian Oxygen has been permitted to export Argon gas while there is shortage within the country ;

(b) the name of the undertaking which is the largest manufacturer of Argon gas within the country ; and

(c) the steps Government are taking to increase the production of Argon gas ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) Export of Argon gas by Messrs Indian Oxygen Limited was started in 1968 at a time when the production of the gas in the country was in excess of the local demand and great emphasis has been laid on export drive in as many industries as possible. Recently, on receipt of reports regarding shortage of Argon gas Messrs Indian Oxygen Limited have been asked to go slow on their export commitments.

(b) Messrs Indian Oxygen Limited, Calcutta.

(c) Besides stepping up the production of Argon gas at the Trombay Unit of the Fertiliser Corporation of India, Government have issued letters of intent for creation of additional capacity for the manufacture of Argon gas. Certain existing units have also been assisted in organising the recovery of Argon from their air separation plants.

Mechanised Brick Plants set up in the Country

2220. SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH :
SHRI K. MALLANNA :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the mechanised brick plants set up in the country for manufacturing bricks are running in loss ;

(b) if so, names of such plants in the country which are running in loss ; and

(c) whether the production of these plants have also gone down ; and the steps taken or proposed to be taken to improve the draw backs of the plants ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) to (c) 'Bricks' is not an industry included in the Schedule to the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 and, therefore, not all units report their production to the Government of India. However, according to the production figures reported, there has not been fall in production of building bricks by the mechanised process.

A mechanised brick unit set up by the National Buildings Construction Corporation, has been incurring losses practically since inception in 1967-68. A number of expert studies were carried out for improving the working of the plant. A Committee set up in December, 1971 submitted its report in March, 1972, and its recommendations are under examination by the Ministry of Works and Housing.

Report by the Scientific and Technical Personnel Department of C. S. I. R. on Unemployed Graduates

2221. SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether a report of the study made by the Scientific and Technical Personnel Department of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research in regard to unemployed and under employed graduates and those graduates who have abandoned efforts for employment has since been received ; and

(b) if so, broad outlines of the report and the action taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) The Division for Scientific and Technical Personnel of Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) carried out a study of unemployment amongst Technical personnel and other graduates in the country on the basis of the data collected in the 1971 Census. Under employment or the number of graduates who had abandoned efforts for employment were not included in the study.

(b) 5,79,858 persons with at least a first degree in Science, Agriculture, Arts or Commerce or at least a diploma in Engineering, Technology or Medicine were estimated to be unemployed in April, 1971. They constitute 19.1% or about one fifth of the estimated total stock in these categories. Out of these, 1,58,574 persons were not looking for employment; majority of them (1,27,644) were women. Reason why they were not looking for employment is not known.

The study revealed that among the professional qualification holders medical doctors and veterinarians have the lowest percentage of unemployment *i.e.* about 5 to 6 per cent. Post-Graduates in Agriculture comes next with about 8% of unemployment. Graduates in Engineering and Technology as well as in Agricultural Science and Post-Graduates in Science have a little higher rate of unemployment ranging from 11 to 15%.

Amongst all the categories, the highest unemployment is among the first graduates in Science *i.e.* about 25%. For Arts graduates (first degree only) it is nearly 24%.

The Government of India is concerned about the unemployment amongst educated persons and have already taken some steps. An "Expert Committee on Unemployment" has been appointed to assess the extent of unemployment and to suggest remedial measures. A sum of Rs. 50 crores has been allocated in the 4th Plan for employment of educated unemployeds, of which, an amount of Rs. 20 crores has been allocated in this year's budget. An amount of Rs. 27 crores has been earmarked by the Planning Commission for allocation to State Governments for formulating special employment programmes for which the States will have to contribute another 27 crores. Nationalised Banks also render financial help to enterprising unemployed presons. Planning Commission and the State Governments are also considering the problems of unemployment.

Besides these, schemes like Scientists' Pool, Research Fellowships, Supernumerary appointments are in operation to help the Scientific and Technical Personnel, in particular.

Survey of Unemployed Engineers

2222. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have made a survey of the unemployed engineers on the basis of 1971 Census; and

(b) if so, the main points thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) In the main schedule which was canvassed on universal basis at the 1971 Census, no question on unemployment was asked.

However, along with the main schedule an ancillary special schedule called "Degree Holders & Technical Personnel Cards" was canvassed by self-enumeration method among Degree Holders & Technical Diploma or Certificate Holders only. The coverage of this ancillary schedule cannot be said to be comprehensive. One of the data items of this special schedule related to unemployed engineers.

(b) The main points of the data-item mentioned in (a) above are:—

(i) Number of unemployed engineers by sex break up with—

(a) Degree level and above.

(b) Diploma level, in each of the engineering subject fields *viz.*, (i) Agricultural engineering, (ii) Architecture/Town & Country Planning, (iii) Civil, (iv) Electrical, (v) Electronic/Telecommunication Radio, (vi) Mechanical, (vii) Chemical, (viii) Mining, (ix) Metrology, (x) Auto Engineering, (xi) Aero Engineering, (xii) Public Health/Sanitary Engineering/Productive/Industrial Engineering, (xiii) Other Engineering and Technology.

(ii) Number of unemployed engineers trying for a job; and

(iii) Number of unemployed engineers not trying for a job.

Provisional figures of unemployed engineers according to the above characteristics are given in the Statement laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-3395/72].

Nepali Language speaking People in India

2223. SHRI RATTANLAL BRAHMAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state the number of Nepali language-speaking people in India on the basis of 1971 Census?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): The 1971 Census data on mother-tongue is still under compilation and therefore the requisite information is not available at present.

Memorandum submitted by M. Ps. representing Backward Areas

2224. SHRI K. KODANDA RAMI REDDY: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether at the end of the last Session, a memorandum was submitted to the Prime Minister by the Members of Parliament representing chronically backward areas; and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The memorandum is under examination.

इंजीनियर स्नातकों में बेरोजगारी

2225 डा० संकटा प्रसाद : क्या योजना मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या इंजीनियर स्नातको की बेरोजगारी की समस्या हल करने के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार विभिन्न उपाय कर रही है ,

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या अन्य विषयों के स्नातकों के लिए भी सरकार कोई योजनायें तैयार कर रही है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो उसकी मुख्य बातें क्या हैं ?

योजना मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री मोहन धारिया) : (क) से (ग). एक विवरण सभा पटल पर प्रस्तुत है। [ग्रंथालय में रखा गया। देखिये संख्या LT-3396/72]

बेरोजगारी की समस्या को हल करने के लिए योजना

2226. श्री के० डी० कदम : क्या योजना मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) रोजगार योजना के लिए 1971-72 के बजट में केन्द्र सरकार द्वारा सभी राज्यों के लिए की गई 25 करोड़ रुपयों की व्यवस्था में से मार्च, 1972 के अन्त तक प्रत्येक राज्य सरकार ने कितनी-कितनी राशि खर्च की थी ; और

(ख) उक्त योजना के अन्तर्गत प्रत्येक राज्य के कितने बेरोजगार व्यक्तियों को रोजगार मिला तथा उन्हें क्या रोजगार दिया गया ?

योजना मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री मोहन धारिया) : (क) और (ख). शिक्षित बेरोजगारों से सम्बन्धित स्कीमों की प्रगति के सम्बन्ध में राज्यवार विस्तृत सूचना अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 1435 दिनांक 9-8-1972 के उत्तर में सभा पटल पर पहले ही रख दी गई है। माननीय सदस्य का ध्यान उक्त सूचना की ओर आकर्षित किया जाता है।

शिक्षित बेरोजगारों को रोजगार दिया जाना

2227. श्री के० डी० कदम : क्या योजना मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या शिक्षित बेरोजगार व्यक्तियों के लिए वर्ष 1971-72 के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार के बजट में 50 करोड़ रुपये की व्यवस्था की गई थी ; और

(ख) राज्यवार कितने शिक्षित बेरोजगारों को रोजगार दिया गया तथा किस प्रकार का रोजगार दिया गया और इस हेतु प्रत्येक राज्य को उस राशि में से कितनी राशि प्रदान की गई ?

योजना मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री मोहन धारिया) : (क) और (ख). शिक्षित बेरोजगारों से सम्बन्धित स्कीमों की प्रगति के सम्बन्ध में राज्यवार विस्तृत सूचना अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 1435 दिनांक

9-8-1972 के उत्तर में सभा पटल पर पहले ही रख दी गई है। माननीय सदस्य का ध्यान उक्त सूचना की ओर आकर्षित किया जाता है।

Body of Experts on Utilisation of News-print

2228. SHRI NIHAR LASKAR : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up an impartial body of experts to advise both the Government and the newspaper industry on the question of supply, demand, requirements and utilisation of newsprint; and

(b) if not, how Government propose to settle the issue?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) and (b). There is already a newsprint Advisory Committee, set up by the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, to advise the Government on question of policy relating import and allocation of news-print and printing machinery for newspapers and other connected matters. There is no proposal to set up any other body of experts.

Self-Sufficiency in Crucial Sectors of Economy

2229. SHRI NIHAR LASKAR : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have made any fresh efforts to achieve self-sufficiency in the crucial sectors of the Indian economy in the quickest possible time ; and

(b) if so, the steps taken in that direction ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA) : (a) and (b). Special programmes are included in the annual plans for promoting the objective of self-sufficiency through larger domestic out put and faster import substitution. The Annual Plan for 1972-73 incorporates special programmes for the improvement in the output of raw-cotton, raw-jute and oilseeds in the field of agricultural production. The programmes for industrial production make additional provision for creation of capacity in aluminium and copper, and larger allocations for oil exploration and petroleum refining as also for better utilisation of existing capacity in steel and fertilisers. Provision has also been made for initiating work on modernisation of jute and cotton textile industries and removal of capacity constraint in other export-oriented industries.

The National Committee on Science and Technology investigating the scope for import substitution by improving technology and productivity of mining and manufactures producing machinery and equipment, chemicals, non-ferrous metals, special alloys, fuels and minerals. An action Committee for public sector undertakings is engaged in formulating concrete recommendations enterprise by enterprise for improving capacity utilisation. Further, industrywise studies are being undertaken both in the private and public sectors for identifying production bottlenecks and suggesting measures to remove them.

Certificates of Eligibility for Appointment to Civil Services issued to Persons other than Indians

2230. SHRI S. N. MISRA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) How many certificates of eligibility for appointment to the Civil Services and post under the Union Government have been issued to persons other than the Indian Citizens in the last three years ;

(b) to which countries and which nationality such persons belong ;

(c) the considerations which weigh for the grant of such certificates of eligibility ; and

(d) whether any of those persons has been found engaged in subversive activities during the Indo-Pak war ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) and (b). During the period from the 1st May, 1969 to the 30th April, 1972, 31 certificates of eligibility for appointment to posts under the Government of India were issued in favour of persons other than Indian citizens. Of these, 25 were from Nepal, 4 from Pakistan, 1 from the Burma and 1 from Kenya.

(c) Government's policy is, as a rule, not to allow employment of non-Indians in

civil posts under Government. However, exceptions have been made in the case of citizens of certain neighbouring countries and also persons of Indian origin, who have migrated from certain foreign countries with the intention of permanently settling in India. Before the certificates of eligibility are issued in their cases, the appointing authorities satisfy themselves that the candidates are suitable for appointment in all respects.

(d) While no such specific instance has come to notice so far, the position is being verified with the concerned authorities

Recovery of Arms and Ammunition from Dacoits Surrendered Recently

2231. SHRI SAT PAL KAPUR : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of arms and ammunition recovered from the dacoits who recently surrendered to the peace Mission in Madhya Pradesh ,

(b) the number of prohibited arms among them , and

(c) the approximate cost of the arms and ammunition recovered from these dacoits ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F H MOHSIN) : (a) 271 arms and about 18000 cartridges were recovered from the dacoits who have surrendered between the middle of April to the end of July, 1972.

(b) and (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Inter State Transfers of I. A S. and I. P. S. Officers

2232. SHRI SAT PAL KAPUR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Indian Administrative Service and Indian Police Service Officers, whose services have been allocated to the various States and Union Territories, are not allowed inter-State transfers ; if so, the reasons therefor ;

(b) whether any proposal is under consideration of Government to allow these Officers to be transferred from one State to another ; and

(c) if so, the outlines thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) to (c). Under the rules governing the management of the cadres of the Indian Administrative Service and the Indian Police Service members of these two All-India Services can be transferred from one Cadre to another by the Central Government with the concurrence of the State Governments concerned. According to the general policy of the Government of India, such inter-cadre transfers are made only in administrative/public interest or in exceptional circumstances on personal grounds.

Issue of Licences to Agro-Industries Corporations Punjab and Haryana

2233. SHRI SAT PAL KAPUR : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) the number of licences issued by the Central Government to the Industrial Development Corporation and Agro-Industries Corporations of Punjab and Haryana during the last three years ;

(b) the number of licences actually utilised and the number of factories set up by them, separately ;

(c) the number of licences still pending unutilised with these Corporations ; and

(d) whether Government propose to fix some time limit for early utilisation of these licences ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) Five including the licences issued to M/s. Punjab Tractors Limited, M/s. Punjab Breweries Limited and Haryana Dairy Development Corporation.

(b) and (c). These licences are in various stages of implementation as it normally takes 2-3 years for an industry to start production.

(d) The conditions attached to an industrial licence usually stipulate a time-limit of 12 months within which an industry should be established.

Issue of Licences for Setting up Industries in Backward Areas

2234. SHRI SAT PAL KAPUR : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) the number of industrial licences issued to the different parties in India for the setting of industries in backward areas during the last three years ;

(b) the number of industries set up so far as a result of these licences during the same period and the nature of industries thus set up ;

(c) whether Government propose to fix some time-limit within which an industry should be set up after the granting of licence , and

(d) if so, the time-limit proposed ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) 89 for Substantial Expansion, New Undertakings or New Articles and 63 for Carrying-on-Business.

(b) Reports in respect of 34 industries having been set up have been received so far. These include metallurgical industries, boilers and steam generating plants, electrical equipment, telecommunications, transportation, chemicals (other than fertilizers), food processing industries, vegetable oils and vanaspati, glass and ceramics.

(c) and (d). The conditions attached to an industrial licence usually stipulate a time-limit of 12 months within which an industry should be established.

Medico-Industrial Television designed by the Central Scientific Instruments Organisation

2235. SHRI S. A. MURUGANANTHAM :
SHRI VEKARIA :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether a new medical-industrial television has been designed and developed by the Central Scientific Instruments Organisation ; if so, the main features of the new Television ;

(b) the cost of production of the new equipment ; and

(c) how does it compare with the cost of the imported model ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. C PANT) : (a) The Central Scientific Instruments Organisation (CSIO) has designed and developed a multi-channel display unit for monitoring and display of a variety of clinical and industrial observations, such as electro-cardiogram, temperature, pulse rate, respiration, blood Pressure, fetal heart beats etc , as also multi-channel display of flow, pressure, vibrations and turbulence etc.

(b) and (c) The CSIO Chandigarh have intimated that the cost of each such unit would be around Rs. 5,000 and that the price of the equivalent imported unit would be of the order of Rs. 10,000 to Rs. 20,000 each

Newsreel Containing Pictures of Office of Tamil Daily's after it was Ransacked

2236. SHRI S. A. MURUGANANTHAM : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Films Division had taken pictures of the Office of the leading Tamil daily 'Alai Osai' immediately after it was ransacked by a group of persons on 16th June, 1972 ;

(b) whether the newsreel containing these pictures was withdrawn from cinema houses in Madras after it was shown only for one day, if so, the reasons thereof ; and

(c) the person who ordered its withdrawal ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The portion of the concerned newsreel, covering the attack on "Alai Osai" was withdrawn from screening in Tamil Nadu State, by the local representative of the Films Division, at the instance of the State Government.

Foreign Shares in Indian Telephone Industries

2237. SHRI S. A. MURUGANANTHAM : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 980 on 24th

May, 1972 regarding foreign shares in I. T. I. and state :

(a) whether Government have since taken any decision regarding the shares held by the foreign companies in the Indian Telephone Industries Limited ; and

(b) if so, the nature of decision taken ?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA) : (a) and (b). The matter is still under Government's consideration.

Letter allegedly written by Prime Minister to Chief Ministers of States about Humane Treatment to Suspected Naxalites

2238. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Prime Miniter has written a letter recently to the Chief Ministers of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Kerala, Orissa, Punjab and West Bengal, urging them to take steps so that the Suspected Naxalites are given humane treatment ; and

(b) if so, the reaction of State Government thereto ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN) : (a) The Prime Minister had on the 1st May, 1972, written to the Chief Ministers of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, West Bengal, Bihar, Orissa, Punjab and Kerala that only imaginative and humane treatment of persons suspected of involvement in Naxalite activities can help to end the recrudescence of extremism. Certain concrete steps for the long term rehabilitation of these persons were also suggested.

(b) In their replies, Chief Ministers of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Orissa and Punjab have expressed their agreement with the approach suggested by the Prime Minister and have informed that steps are being taken accordingly. Replies from the Chief Ministers of the remaining three States are awaited.

Manufacture of Precision Tools in collaboration with Mitsubishi of Japan

2239. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :
SHRI P. GANGADEB :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Mitsubishi Heavy Industries Limited, a Japanese Company, have signed a contract with an Indian Company to extend technical assistance in manufacturing and selling precision tools in India , and

(b) whether Government have given approval thereto ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) and (b). M/s. S. R. P. Tools Ltd, Madras have signed a technical agreement with Mitsubishi Heavy Industries Ltd., Tokyo, Japan for the manufacture of cutting tools such as Hobs, Gear Shaper Cutters, Broaches and Shaving Cutters. The technical collaboration agreement has been approved by the Government.

Development of Palamau (Bihar)

2240. KUMARI KAMLA KUMARI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) the action taken by the Central Government for industrialisation of the industrially backward District of Palamau (Bihar) ;

(b) whether no programme of industrialisation of the District has so far materialised ; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) and (b). Palamau district of Bihar is one of the 225 districts in the country selected by the Planning Commission for grant of concessional financial assistance from financial institutions to attract new industries to this district and also to encourage expansion of industries if already in existence in this district.

Under the centrally sponsored scheme of Rural Industries Projects Programme, Palamau district has been selected as a RIP District under the second series of RIP Projects for the Fifth Plan. Detailed guidelines for conducting industrial potential surveys and preparation of plan for industrial development have been issued. These preliminary works are expected to be completed by the end of 1973-74. Necessary fund has been placed with

State Government for preliminary works for 1972-73.

(c) Does not arise.

Information Centre for Bihar to be Started in New Delhi

2241. KUMARI KAMLA KUMARI : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it was decided that one Information Centre for Bihar will be started in New Delhi ; and

(b) if so, the progress made in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA) : (a) and (b). Some State Governments have set up Information Centres for themselves in Delhi. Government of India is not aware if Government of Bihar proposes to open one such.

Plan for Development of Chhotanagpur

2242. KUMARI KAMLA KUMARI : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Planning Commission has made any special plan for the development of Chhotanagpur ;

(b) if so, the outlines thereof ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA) : (a) to (c). The Planning Commission has not made any special Plan for the development of Chhotanagpur. Preparation of district/regional plan is primarily the responsibility of State Governments. A suggestion was, however, made to the Bihar Government that area plans should be prepared specially for the backward areas of Chhotanagpur and Santhal Parganas. The Planning Development Authority for the Chhotanagpur Division and the Santhal Parganas District specially set up by the State Government has decided to constitute a planning group for the purpose.

Norms of Creation of Division and Sub-Division in P & T Department

2243. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of Government to bifurcate the existing Divisions and Sub-Divisions in the Postal, Telegraph and Traffic, Telegraph Engineering or RMS and create additional Sub-Divisions and if so, the main features therefor ;

(b) whether Government are revising the norms of creation of sub-divisions and Divisions in the Posts and Telegraphs Department under Postal, RMS, Telegraph and Telecommunication Engineering arm ;

(c) whether Government are considering to create separate Telegraph Engineering Division at Bhagalpur, Telegraph Engineering Sub-Division at Motihari, Additional Telephone Division under Telephone District, Patna and creation of separate RMS Division with Headquarters at Kiul or Bhagalpur ; and

(d) if so, the period by which the proposals are expected to be finalised ?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA) : (a) Engineering Divisions/Sub-divisions and Telegraphs Traffic Divisions are bifurcated and Engineering Divisions/Sub-divisions and Traffic Divisions formed at new Headquarters if and when work/load demands it. The norms for forming new Engineering Divisions/Sub-Divisions are (i) geographical continuity (ii) Community of interests and (iii) minimum work loads prescribed for each, which depend upon the assets to be maintained. The formation of new Traffic Divisions depends on staff strength in Telegraph Offices.

Postal and RMS Divisions and Sub-Divisions are bifurcated as and when necessary on the basis of certain prescribed standards.

(b) The question of revising the standards for Engineering Divisions/Sub-Divisions is under consideration at present. This job has been entrusted to S. I. U.

While the question relating to the revision of norms for the postal Sub-division is under consideration, there is no proposal for re-examining the norms and currently in force for the formation of Postal and RMS Divisions.

(c) and (d). There are no proposals at present to create a new separate Telegraph Engineering Division at Bhagalpur and an

additional Telephone Engineering Division under Patna Telephone District. The question of opening of a Telegraph Sub-Division at Motihari is under consideration and is expected to be finalised within a month.

There is no proposal under consideration to create a RMS Division at Kiul or Bhagalpur.

Bokaro Steel City and Jamshedpur declared Industrial Towns

2244. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Bokaro Steel City and Jamshedpur have been declared Industrial Towns for the purpose of construction of quarters on priority basis ;

(b) whether Barauni-Begusarai area is also under consideration of Government for declaration as Industrial Towns ;

(c) if not, the reason for differential treatment ; and

(d) in case reply to part (b) is in affirmative, the steps taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA) : (a) to (d). Information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the Sabha.

P. and T. Service Unions Demands

2245. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Service Unions in the Posts and Telegraphs Department have demanded for rationalisation of duties and cadres in the Telecommunication Wing of the Posts and Telegraphs Department ;

(b) whether any meeting has taken place between Government and the Service Union on this subject and if so, what is the outcome and progress in this regard ; and

(c) what would be the time limit by which the Posts and Telegraphs Board would finalise discussion and decision on rationalisation scheme of the service Unions ?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA) : (a) Yes Sir.

(b) and (c). Yes Sir. The case is under active consideration and is likely to be finalised soon.

Expansion of Patna Auto Telephone Exchange

2246. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether project and detailed estimate for expansion of capacity of Patna Auto Telephone Exchanges have been sanctioned, but the work is not being executed since the equipment has not been allotted to Patna Telephone District against the project sanctioned ;

(b) whether there are subscribers in the waiting list at Patna and Telephone connections are not being provided due to non-availability of telephone capacity to meet the demands ;

(c) whether the District Manager, Telephones, Patna has requested for early allotment of Telephone equipment in order to meet the demands, but his request has not so far been acceded to ; and

(d) in case replies to (a) to (c) are in affirmative, the reason therefor and the difficulty of Government in allotting equipments during 1972-73 and whether Government propose to meet the demand in the near future and if so, when ?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA) : (a) A project Estimate for the crossbar exchange to serve the area of the existing Patna Main exchange has been sanctioned. However, the detailed estimate has not yet been sanctioned for this work.

(b) As on 30.6.72 there were only 77 non-OYT subscribers in the waiting list at Patna. Adequate telephone capacity exists for meeting this demand.

(c) The District Manager, Telephones, Patna has sent some proposals for allotment of equipment and his request is being considered for allotment in 1973-74 manufacturing programme of M/s. Indian Telephone Industries.

(d) The 1972-73 allotments were made to meet the anticipated demand as on 31.3.72 and these have been already taken up for manufacture by Indian Telephones Industries. Adequate capacity was available in Patna to meet the demands anticipated on 31.3.72 and hence no allotment was made to Patna in 1972-73. The demands arising in the near

future may be met by the allotments to be made in 1973-74 manufacturing programme of Indian Telephones Industries. With the present limited and inadequate availability of equipment, a waiting period of 2-3 years is unavoidable.

Raids by C.B.I. on Senior Police Officer's House in Jaipur

2247. SHRI M. M. JOSEPH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the houses of some senior police officers were raided in Jaipur by a special team of the Central Bureau of Investigation from New Delhi on 21st July, 1972 ;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof ; and

(c) the reasons for the same and action taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) to (c). During the investigation of cases registered by the Central Bureau of Investigation against two police officers of Rajasthan in respect of allegations of bribery and acquisition of disproportionate assets, their residences in Jaipur were searched on 21st July, 1972. Certain documents were seized as a result of the searches. The matter is still under investigation.

Resentment shown by India about Nuclear Grouping with Israel

2248. SHRI M. M. JOSEPH :
SHRI SAMAR GUHA :

Will the Minister of ATOMIC ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have studied the report by the United Nations associations of United States and the Soviet Union, signed in Washington on 19th July, 1972 and allegations regarding India's resentment on nuclear grouping with Israel ; and

(b) if so, the reaction of the Indian Government thereto ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS, MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF SPACE (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) The report, which is not of an official body has alleged that 8 non-weapon States, among them India and Israel, possess the fissionable material and technology needed to manufacture nuclear weapons if they decide to do so.

(b) Government of India's policy remains, as before, to use nucler energy only for peacefull purposes.

Full-time Inspector under Working Journalists Act

2249. SHRI M. M. JOSEPH : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Delhi Union of Journalists on 20th July, 1972 demanded the appointment of a full-time Inspector under the Working Journalists Act so that the irregularities being committed by several newspapers in the capital can be put to an end ; and

(b) if so, the main features thereof and the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA) : (a) and (b). According to information obtained from the Department of Labour and Employment, the Union in its letter dated 28.7.72 represented that in Delhi there were 40 small, medium and big newspaper establishments but no wholetime Inspector had been appointed to enforce the provisions of the Working Journalists (Conditions of Service) and Misc. provisions, Act, 1955, and of the recommendations of the Wage Boards, as accepted by the Government of India for working journalists and non-working journalists working in such establishment. The demand of the Union is under consideration by the Delhi Administration.

सरकारी कार्यालयों में हिन्दी का प्रयोग

2250. श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार के सभी कार्यालयों में हिन्दी आशुलिपिक हैं तथा वहां हिन्दी टाइपराइटर उपलब्ध कराये गये हैं ; और

(ख) क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार के कार्यालयों में प्राप्त हिन्दी पत्रों का हिन्दी में ही उत्तर देने की व्यवस्था की गयी है ?

गृह मन्त्रालय और कार्मिक विभाग में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री राम निवास मिर्धा) : (क) सूचना एकत्रित की जा रही है और सदन के पटल पर रख दी जायगी।

(ख) जी हां, श्रीमान्। मुख्य मन्त्रालयों/विभागों में ऐसी व्यवस्था है। जहां तक दूसरे कार्यालयों का सम्बन्ध है, व्यवस्था की जा रही है।

Transfer of Postal Staff in Balasore Flood and Cyclone effected areas

2251. SHRI SHYAM SUNDER MOHAPATRA : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there have been transfers of Postal staff in Balasore flood and cyclone affected areas although Government policy is not to transfer employees at such period ; and

(b) if so, the number of persons transferred ?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H N BAHUGUNA) : (a) Transfers of Postal staff in Balasore Postal Dn. have been made in May 1972 in the normal course in the interest of service or at their own requests

(b) In all, 38 officials were transferred. Out of these 9 were transferred at their own requests, 7 were transferred at the same station and 22 were transferred in the interest of service to other stations within the same division.

Convention of Freedom Fighters in Delhi

2252. SHRI N K. SANGHI :
SHRI JHARKHANDE RAI :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the freedom fighters at a Convention held recently in Delhi have demanded the creation of a uniform pension scheme for them and for grant of lands and loans for construction of houses ; and

(b) if so, whether these requests have been considered by Government and if so, the decision taken in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN) : (a) and (b). Government have seen the press report dated 23rd July, 1972 about the convention of freedom fighters published in the *Times of India* of 24th July, 1972 mentioning these points.

Government of India have already decided to implement a scheme of grant of pensions to freedom fighters with effect from 15th August, 1972. As regards loans and lands for construction of houses, it is for the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations to consider these recommendations.

Industrial Growth

2253. SHRI N. K. SANGHI :
SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether growth of industrial production envisaged in the Fourth Plan could be achieved during 1971 and the first half of 1972 ;

(b) if not, the rate of growth actually achieved during the above period and how much is the shortfall ; and

(c) the causes for the failure to achieve the target and the steps that are proposed to lift the industrial growth from its stagnation ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) No, Sir

(b) As against the growth rate of 8 to 10% per annum envisaged in the Fourth Plan, the actual rate of growth in industrial production, during 1971, was 3%.

The index of industrial production for first half of 1972 is not yet available.

(c) Of the several factors responsible for inadequate industrial growth, the main ones are shortage of certain categories of steel and other raw materials, shortage of power and lack of infrastructural facilities in certain area and low labour productivity. Efforts are being made to deal with these problems.

Use of Radiation Technology for Preservation of Food

2255. SHRI RAJDEO SINGH :
SHRI SAMAR GUHA :

Will the Minister of ATOMIC ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether researches conducted by the

Atomic Energy Commission had raised the possibility of a large-scale use of radiation for the preservation of food ; and

(b) if so, the targetted period or date of first experiment ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS, MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF SPACE (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) and (b). Feasibility studies have been completed on radiation technologies relating to sprout inhibition and prevention of spoilage in stored potatoes and onions, disinfestation for insect control and prevention of losses in stored wheat, and preservation of certain sea foods. The Department of Atomic Energy envisages establishment in a phased manner of pilot-scale irradiation facilities for these processes from 1973 onwards. Implementation of this programme is awaiting clearance from the Ministry of Health to whom an application has already been made.

Memoranda Given by opposition Parties of Haryana Against the Chief Minister

2256. SHRI ISHWAR CHAUDHRY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 378 on the 12th April, 1972 regarding the charges against the Chief Minister of Haryana and state :

(a) whether the Memoranda have since been examined ; and

(b) if so, the action proposed to be taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) and (b). The Memoranda submitted to the President on the 27th October, 1971 and the 24th February 1972, containing certain allegations against Shri Bansi Lal Chief Minister of Haryana and others, are still under examination.

Export of Thorium Compounds

2257. SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH : Will the Minister of ATOMIC ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount of Thorium and Thorium compounds exported in the last three years ;

(b) the terms of export ; and

(c) the countries to which exports were made ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS, MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF SPACE (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) The total quantities of Thorium compounds exported during the last years are as follows :

Years	*Quantity* (in Kilograms)	*Value* (in Rupees)
1969-70	37,263	9,78,451
1970-71	35,832	9,83,968
1971-72	12,400	3,90,519

(b) The terms of export differ from country to country. Payment terms range from payment against documents to 180 days' credit.

(c) The exports were made to the Arab Republic of Egypt, the Federal Republic of Germany, Hong Kong, Iran, Japan, South Vietnam, Sri Lanka and the United Kingdom.

Benefits of Satellite Communications to the common man

2258 SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state whether, to bring the benefits of future satellite communications to the common man development work has started on the following items :

(i) cheap solid State community Television receivers for the rural areas ;

(ii) practical inexpensive antennas for the same ; and

(iii) front-end converters for direction reception ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (i) The Electronic Systems Division (ESD) of the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) at Ahmedabad has developed Solid state TV receivers which will be used for direct reception of TV programmes from the ATSF geo-stationary Communi-

cation Satellite expected to be located over the Indian Ocean in mid-1975. Parallel developmental activity on this aspect is being carried out at Electronics Corporation of India Ltd., (ECIL) Hyderabad a wholly Government owned Public Sector Undertaking under the Department of Atomic Energy. The sets to be used in Indian rural areas need to be rugged, with minimal maintenance and power requirements. These sets will be made by ECIL. These sets will need special chickenmesh antennas and front-end converters to receive the extremely week signals from the satellite and show these on the TV screens.

(ii) The chicken-mesh antennas needed for this have been developed by the Experimental Satellite Communication Earth station (ESCES), another Division of (ISRO), at Ahmedabad.

(iii) The ESD has also developed the front-end converter required for direct reception. This is under final test.

Fabrication of Heavy Equipment for Atomic Power Plant at Narora

2259. SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH : Will the Minister of ATOMIC ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Atomic Energy Department proposes to fabricate, on site, the heavy equipment required for the atomic plant at Narora ; or these are to be transported to the site ; and

(b) whether the strengthening and widening of the necessary bridges and culverts and has started so that there may not be any bottlenecks in the transport of heavy equipment to Narora ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS, MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF SPACE (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) It is proposed that certain pieces of equipment will be partially fabricated in shops and then finally completed at site. Certain equipment like the turbine generator will be fabricated at manufacturers' workshops and then moved to site.

(b) Strengthening and widening of bridges and culverts will be taken up at the appropriate time.

Marine Propulsion Reactor

2260. SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH : Will the Minister of ATMOMIC ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether a Marine Propulsion Reactor has been designed ; and

(b) if so, the main features thereof ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS, MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF SPACE (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) and (b). A marine propulsion reactor has not been designed. However, a project report has been prepared outlining the development work involved in nuclear propulsion for marine application.

Report of the Science Plan Committee on National Science Policy

2261. SHRIMATI SAVITRI SHYAM : DR. RANEN SEN :

Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to a news-item in the *Indian Express* dated the 24th July, 1972 that the Science Plan Committee set up by the Government has submitted its report to the Government ; if so, the recommendations made by the Committee ;

(b) the time Government will take to implement those recommendations ; and

(c) the estimated expenditure to be incurred on the plan and the extent to which the output in the country will be increased ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM) : (a) and (b). The Government has seen the news-item in the *Indian Express* dated the 24th July, 1972 under the caption "SCIENCE PLAN GETS FINAL TOUCHES". The National Committee on Science and Technology is currently engaged in the formulation of a Science and Technology Plan. To cover the various sectors of S & T, the NCST has constituted 22 Panels. The Science and Technology Plan will be based on a detailed assessment of the existing knowledge and competence in each of the above sectors and the potential for develop-

ment with reference to our socio-economic needs. The draft of the Plan is expected to be ready by the end of April, 1973.

(c) It is too early to make any assessment at this stage.

Inadequate Attention being Paid by Industrial Units in the Private Sector to Research and Development

2262. SHRI Y. ESWARA REDDY: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether well-organised industrial units in the private sector pay very little attention to the problem of research and development; and

(b) if so, whether Government have taken any steps to make the industry research conscious?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) Generally, industrial units in private sector have made inadequate investment in research and development.

(b) A Committee under the Chairmanship of Dr. Y. Nayudamma, Director-General, CSIR, has been set up to go into the question of difficulties experienced by the private industrial firms in the execution and commercialisation of Research and Development. The recommendations of the Committee are awaited.

Financial Assistance to Scientific Research Institute Operating in Private Sector

2263. SHRI Y. ESWARA REDDY: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) how many scientific research Institutes are now operating in the private sector;

(b) whether Government are giving financial assistance to these Institutes, if so, the mode of assistance given to them; and

(c) whether Government have taken care to see that these Institutes are properly administered and the scientific programmes undertaken by them are effectively implemented?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) There are 17 private research institutions.

(b) The Government is giving substantial grants-in-aid to the Institutes for recurring as well as non-recurring expenditure.

(c) These institutes are registered under the registration of Societies Act and are administered by a Governing Council on which representative of the Ministry or Government departments who provide funds are represented. The plan programme of these institutes is generally scrutinised by the Ministry or departments concerned and also by Planning Commission. A watch is also kept on the implementation of the Plan Scheme both by concerned departments and Planning Commission.

Film and TV Institute Scholarships

2264. SHRI P. A. SAMINATHAN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise break-up of 17 scholarships awarded during 1971-72 by the Film and Television Institute of India; and

(b) the salient features of scholarships awarded by different State Governments and the Union Territories to the students of the Institute?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): (a) The State-wise break-up is as follows:

Andhra Pradesh	..	1
Bihar	..	2
Jammu & Kashmir	..	1
Maharashtra	..	5
Mysore	..	2
Orissa	..	1
Punjab	..	1
Rajasthan	..	2
Uttar Pradesh	..	2
	Total	17

(b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-3397/72].

F. F. C. Loan

2265. SHRI P. A. SAMINATHAN : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the details of 43 applications received by the Film Finance Corporation of India during the period 1st April to 31st December, 1971 which are pending sanction of loans to the extent of Rs. 93.74 lakhs ; and

(b) the details of seven applicants who have been sanctioned Rs. 10.07 lakhs as loan ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA) : (a) and (b). Two statements containing the requisite information are laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library See* No. LT-3398/72].

Views of State Governments etc. on Film Censorship Enquiry Committee

2266. SHRI P A. SAMINATHAN : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state the broad outlines of views of State Governments and Union Territories and different sections of the film industry on the principal recommendations of the Enquiry Committee on film censorship ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA) : A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT 3399/72].

Production of Essential Consumer Goods in Private Sectors

2267. SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state the proportion of essential consumer goods in the total production of private corporate sector since the end of the Third Five Year Plan ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : Separate production figures for the private corporate sector and unincorporated enterprises are not available. The statement giving the production of 17 broad groups of essential consumer goods listed under the Essential Commodities Act, for the years 1966 to 1971 (calendar years) as per returns submitted by units borne on the registers of the Directorate General of Technical Development, and other sponsoring authorities (like the Textile Commissioner and the Director of Sugar and Vanaspati), is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-3400/72].

Furnishing of Newspapers' Annual Statements

2268. SHRI T. S. LAKSHMANAN : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the number out of the 4961 defaulting newspapers in respect of submission of Annaul Statements, which are either non-existent or irregular ; and

(b) consequences being faced by 803 newspapers and periodicals which have been removed from the record as publishers, on their failure to furnish Annual Statements for two consecutive years ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA) : (a) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(b) A newspaper not borne on the records of the Registrar of Newspapers for India is not allocated any newsprint. It ceases to enjoy postal concession and it is not entitled to be considered by the Directorate of Advertising and Visual Publicity for Central Government advertisements.

Award of "Tamra Patras" and Reception to Freedom Fighters on the Occasion of 25th Anniversary of Indian Independence

2269. SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether officers and men of Indian National Army and the participants of the 1945-46 revolt in Royal Indian NAVY will be given "Tamra Patras" and reception on the occasion of 25th Anniversary of Indian Independence ;

(b) whether families of Mankumar Bosu Thakur and 27 other officers and men of R. I. N. who were hanged or shot at Madras in 1943 will be given the same honour ; and

(c) whether posthumous honour will be given to all martyrs, particularly those hanged

or shot by British Government and who sacrified their lives in Azad Hind Fauj liberation offensive ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) All freedom fighters who have undergone imprisonment in the cause of freedom of the country for a period of not less than six months are eligible for Tamra Patras which will be distributed at several ceremonies to be held throughout the anniversary year. The men of the Indian National Army, and the Royal Indian Navy would also be eligible if they fulfill the criteria laid down.

(b) and (c). The question of conferring posthumous honour on freedom fighters/martyrs has not yet been considered.

Survey of Natural Resources

2270. SHRI P. M. MEHTA
SHRI PURUSHOTTAM-KAKODKAR :

Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Planning Ministry is considering to have comprehensive survey of the country's natural resources ;

(b) whether any scheme in regard to the survey for natural resources has been prepared and if so, when the survey will be conducted ; and

(c) whether Government feel that the degree of development of a country depends on its capacity to make best possible use of natural resources at its disposal ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) and (b). The Planning Commission in September last year appointed 12 task forces to recommend measures for the intensification of survey activities of various natural resources in the country. These task forces were in the following specific fields :

1. Coal & Lignite.
2. Atomic Energy Minerals.
3. Non-Ferrous Group of Minerals.
4. Ferrous Group of Minerals.
5. Industrial (Non-metallic) Minerals.
6. Marine Survey for Living Resources.
7. Marine Survey for Non-living resources.
8. Groundwater Resources.
9. Surface Water Resources.
10. Aerial Survey.
11. Land & Soil Resources.
12. Forest Resources.

The task forces have submitted their reports recently and the Core Committee of the Planning Commission is considering how these recommendations could be implemented.

(c) The Government agrees with the Hon'ble Member that country's development depends to a great extent on best possible exploitation of its natural resources. The setting up of these task forces is one of the steps taken up in this direction.

Prosecution of Public Servants and Private Persons by C. B. I.

2271. SHRI P. M. MEHTA
SHRI P. GANGADEB :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Bureau of Investigation prosecuted 22 public servants and 39 private persons during May, 1972 ;

(b) whether Central Bureau of Investigation also secured convictions against some persons and imposed fines on the persons or the firms convicted ; and

(c) if so, the particulars thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) The Central Bureau of Investigation prosecuted 23 public servants and 37 private persons during May, 1972.

(b) and (c). 17 public servants (1 gazetted officer and 16 non-gazetted officers) and 10 private persons (including 1 firm) were convicted by the courts and awarded sentences of varying terms of imprisonment/fine in May, 1972. The convictions were in respect of allegations relating to embezzlement, forgery, bribery, misappropriation, cheating, criminal breach of trust, misconduct and violation of the provisions of Essential Commodities Act, Opium Act and Imports and Exports (Control) Act.

Views expressed by U. S. experts on Indian Nuclear reactors

2272. SHRI K. BALADHANDAYUTHAM :
SHRI K. MALLANNA :

Will the Minister of ATOMIC ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the views expressed, recently, by some U. S. experts that the Indian nuclear reactors were not subjected to international safeguard checks by the International Atomic Energy Agency and hence pose a threat to non-proliferation of nuclear weapons , and

(b) if so, the Governments reaction thereto ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS, MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF SPACE (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government do not agree with the views.

People's Participation in Implementation of Plan Programme

2273. SHRI K BALADHANDAYUTHAM : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether hitherto the emphasis was on people's participation in implementation of the plan programmes with little or no attention paid to the problem of peoples participation in the formulation of the plan itself ; and

(b) if so, whether any steps are being taken to ensure active participation of the people in the formulation of plan policies ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA) : (a) From the inception of planned development, the Planning Commission has laid considerable stress on popular understanding of and participation in the implementation of various schemes and programmes. Also in the past there have been consultations with representative bodies prior to formulation of Plan policies and programmes. Some further steps are being taken to broaden this process of popular participation in the formulation of Plans.

(b) The introduction of multi-level planning throughout the country, as proposed in the document on the "Approach to the Fifth Five Year Plan", is expected to ensure increased participation of people in the formulation and implementation of Plan policies and programmes. In the meantime, care has been taken to associate expert, popular and non-official opinion with the deliberations of various Steering Groups, task forces and working groups which have been set up to help formulate Fifth Plan policies and schemes.

Arrears of Telephone Bills

2274. SHRI JAGANNATH MISHRA :
SHRI HUKUM CHAND KACHWAI :

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state the amount of arrears of Telephone Bills, year-wise since 1970 ?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA) : The amount of arrears of Telephone bills yearwise since 1970 are as given below :

	Arrears on	*Amount (Rs. in lakhs)*
(i)	1.4.70 in respect of bills issued upto 31.12.69	Rs. 612.43
(ii)	1.4.71 in respect of bills issued upto 31.12.70	Rs. 555.64
(iii)	1.4.72 in respect of bills issued upto 31.12.71	Rs. 605.59

Cheating in Weights and Measures

2275. SHRI B K. DASCHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether cheating in weights and measures in the country is on the increase ;

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government in eradicating such cheating ;

(c) whether weights and measures of the Departments of Posts and Telegraph and Railways have ever been checked and stamped, if not, the reasons therefor ; and

(d) the steps taken by Government to have these checked and stamped ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) and (b). Government are aware that cheating in weights and measures exists in the country but there is no evidence to prove that it is on the increase. Enforcement of weights and measures being a State subject, any case brought to the notice of Government is taken up with the State Government concerned for suitable remedial action.

(c) The weights and measures used by Railways were being checked in a few States but not those of the Posts and Telegraphs as the transactions of the Posts and Telegraphs were for a long time considered as non-commercial transactions

(d) The weight and measures used by the Departments of Posts and Telegraphs will be subjected to checking and stamping in the near future, while those used by the Railways are already being checked in some States and will be checked in the near future in the remaining States.

Kidnapping of a Boy from his House in Paharganj, New Delhi

2276. SHRI C K. CHANDRAPPAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether one boy Rajendra, was kidnapped on the 11th June, 1972 from his house Paharganj, New Delhi;

(b) whether the boy's father lodged a complaint alleging the hand of Paharganj Police Sub-Inspector in this case;

(c) whether the Delhi Youth Federation also sent a memorandum to the Home Minister on this subject, and

(d) if so, the steps taken so far to trace the boy and to punish the culprit and prevent further mischief?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) No report was received at Police Station Paharganj, regarding kidnapping of Rajendra on 11th June, 1972. However, on 9th June, 1972 Shri Manohar Lal Verma reported the alleged kidnapping of his son Shri Rajendra Kumar at Police Station Paharganj.

(b) No allegation of complicity of a Sub-Inspector of Paharganj Police was made. However, such an allegation was made against a Sub-Inspector of Police Station, Hauz Qazi.

(c) Yes.

(d) The boy Shri Rajendra Kumar came back to his house on 12th or 13th June, 1972 and is present there. No corroborative evidence to support the allegation of kidnapping of Shri Rajendra Kumar has come on Police record so far.

Peoples living below Poverty Line

2277 SHRI C K. CHANDRAPPAN: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether 40 per cent of our population is living below poverty line; and

(b) if so, the special measures Government intend to take for improving their lot?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) According to available estimates, private consumption of Rs. 20 per capita per mensem at 1960-61 prices would be needed to assure a reasonable minimum level of living At present over 220 million or 40 per cent of the people are estimated to be living below this level.

(b) A major objective of the remaining period of Fourth Plan and Fifth Plan would be to improve the lot of the people below the poverty line. This is sought to be achieved by—

(i) Provision of employment opportunities on as large and wide a scale as possible;

(ii) stabilisation of prices of essential goods such as foodgrains, edible oils, standard cloth, sugar and cooking fuels and other necessary consumers articles;

(iii) pursuance of a production, distribution and investment policy that will make for increased availabilities of items of essential consumption;

(iv) determined restraint on inessential consumption of the relatively well-to-do classes; and

(v) provision of social consumption in the form of education, health, nutrition, drinking water, housing, etc., at least up to a minimum standard.

Increase in Price of Trucks

2278. SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether truck prices have risen by 12 to 15 per cent in the last 14 months;

(b) whether TELCO which controls as much as 70 per cent of the total market for trucks has revised the prices six times between April, 1971 and April 15, 1972;

(c) whether the price revisions are justified; and

(d) if not, whether any steps are being contemplated to control the prices of trucks?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) M/s. TELCO have revised the prices of their vehicles six times between April, 1971 and 15th April, 1972.

(c) and (d). This is a disturbing trend. Government are keeping a close watch over the situation to judge what action is necessary.

हिन्दी की प्रगति में बाधाएं

2279. श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री : क्या गृह मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या कुछ समय पूर्व लगभग 60 संसद् सदस्यों ने प्रधान मन्त्री को एक ज्ञापन दिया था जिसमें हिन्दी की प्रगति में अब तक हुई बाधाओं की जानकारी के अतिरिक्त भविष्य के लिए किसी व्यवस्थित कार्यक्रम की रूपरेखा बनाने के लिए एक उच्च स्तरीय आयोग के गठन का प्रस्ताव था ;

(ख) उक्त आयोग की स्थापना के सम्बन्ध में कब तक अन्तिम निर्णय किया जायेगा ; और

(ग) स्वतन्त्रता के इन प्रारम्भिक 25 वर्षों में राजभाषा की अपेक्षित प्रगति न होने के क्या कारण हैं ?

गृह मन्त्रालय और कार्मिक विभाग में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री राम निवास मिर्धा) : (क) जी हां, श्रीमान् । 56 संसद सदस्यों ने प्रधान मन्त्री को ऐसा एक ज्ञापन प्रस्तुत किया है ।

(ख) मामला विचाराधीन है तथा शीघ्र ही निर्णय लिए जाने की आशा है ।

(ग) संघ के सरकारी काम काज में हिन्दी के प्रयोग में हुई प्रगति तथा इसके प्रसार और विकास के लिए सरकार द्वारा किये गये उपाय वार्षिक मूल्यांकन रिपोर्ट में दिए जाते हैं जो संसद के दोनों सदनों में प्रति वर्ष रखी जाती है । जहां कहीं कमियां ध्यान में आती हैं उनके कारणों तथा उन कमियों को दूर करने के लिए सरकार द्वारा किये गये उपचारी उपायों का ब्यौरा उपरोक्त रिपोर्ट में दिया जाता है ।

Prices of Industrial and Chemical Salts

2280. SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under the consideration of Government to equalise the price of industrial and Chemical salts *through out the country*;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the prices of Industrial and chemical salts in all the States as on 30th June, 1972?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) The general question of equalisation of prices of salt throughout the country is under consideration of the Government.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

Export of Technical know-how by H.M.T. to U.K.

2281. SHRI P. K. DEO:
SHRI VEKARIA:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Hindustan Machine Tools, Limited has recently signed an agree-

ment with some British Companies for export of technical know-how ;

(b) if so, the main features thereof ;

(c) whether the attention of Government in this regard has been drawn to a report in the 'Economic Times' of the 10th July, 1972 captioned "H.M.T. export know-how to U.K."; and

(d) the amount of foreign exchange likely to be earned as a result of the agreement ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a), (b) and (d). Hindustan Machine Tools have negotiated an agreement with Messrs Wickman Machine and Tool Sales Ltd., U.K., for licensing manufacture of H.M.T. Minichucker. The terms of the agreement being in the nature of a commercial transaction, it is considered inappropriate to disclose the details thereof

(c) Yes, Sir.

Introduction of changes in the Method of Planning

2282. SHRI C. JANARDHANAN : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to introduce certain changes in the method of planning in the country ; and

(b) if so, the proposed changes ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The main changes are :

(i) greater emphasis on multi-level planing, regional planning, area/district planning and a welcome decentralisation of the decision making process within a borad central framework of Plan formulation and control.

(ii) building up a suitable information and monitoring system for continuous evaluation and reporting of progress for better implementation of projects and programmes in physical and financial terms.

(iii) advance preparation of shelf of projects and their ex-ante appraisal ;

(iv) integration of Science and Technology with the process of planning ; and

(v) people's active and direct participations and involvement in Plan formulation and implementation.

Proposal for Expansion and Reorganisation of Industrial Testing Research Laboratory

2283. SHRI C. JANARDHANAN : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received any fresh proposal to expand and reorganise the Industrial Testing Research Laboratory from the Government of Kerala ;

(b) if so, the main features of the proposal ; and

(c) the decision taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA) : (a) to (c). No, Sir Recently no fresh proposal has been received. On the earlier proposal of the Kerala Government received in 1971, seeking UNDP assistance to the extent of $ 450,000 (or Rs 32.75 lakhs approximately) for expansion of their Industrial Testing and Research Laboratory, Trivandrum, the Planning Commission advised the State Government to reduce the quantum of assistance from $450,000 (or Rs. 32.75 lakhs) to $100,000 (or Rs. 7.28 lakhs).

Construction of New Building for S. S. I.S.I. at Trichur (Kerala)

2284 SHRI C. JANARDHANAN : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the proposed construction of a new building for the Small Scale Industries Service Institute at Trichur in Kerala has started ;

(b) if so, the approximate time by which it is expected to be finished; and

(c) if not, the reasons for delay ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) and (b). The construction of the building has not yet started.

(c) The owner of the land, which was

acquired for the purpose, went up in appeal againt the amount of compensation granted to him; first to the sub-Judge of Trichur and later to the High Court. The enhanced compensation awarded by the High Court has been paid to the owner. The C.P.W.D. have prepared the plans which are now under scrutiny. The work is likely to be taken up shortly.

Earning of Foreign Exchange

2285. SHRI DHARAMRAO AFZALPURKAR : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have selected certain items for earning foreign exchange in the remaining period of the current plan to meet the foreign exchange needs ; and

(b) if so, what are those ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA) : (a) and (b). Besides, improvement in earnings of foreign exchange by Shipping and Tourism and traditional export earning commodities, increases in export earnings are mainly expected from items like engineering goods, chemical and allied Products, gems and jewellery, fish and fish preparations, iron ore, handicrafts and ready-made garments.

Appointment of Advisory Body of Experts for Standardisation of equipment for fertilizer units

2286. SHRI DHARAMRAO AFZALPURKAR : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMEET AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have appointed any Advisory Body of Experts to suggest standardisation of major items of equipment required in the fertilizer units ; and

(b) if so, the consitution and terms of reference thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) and (b). In order to study and assess the progress of development of manufacture of various types of Chemical Machinery in the country and to suggest standardised capacities for various types of chemical plants, Government of India constituted in August, 1969 an Expert Committee known as "Expert Committee for Development of Chemical Machinery Industries".

The terms of reference and constitution of the Committee are as under :—

Terms of Reference :

(i) to determine and suggest standardised capacity for various chemical plants, wherever, possible ;

(ii) to estimate the total cost of equipment and machinery comprising standardised plants ;

(iii) to indicate the break-up of the required equipment and machinery into indigenous/imported categories ; and

(iv) to suggest which of the items of equipment falling under the imported category should be taken up for urgent indigenous development.

Constitution :

1. Director General of Technical Development—Chairman.
2. Shri M. M. Vadi, S. I. A. (DGTD)—Member and Alternate Chairman.
3. Dr. A. Seetharamiah, S.I.A. (DGTD) —Member
4. Shri S. K. Sinha, Senior Industrial Adviser (DGTD)—Member
5. Shri V. N. Kasturirangan, Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals—Member
6. Dr. R.K. Ghosh, F.C.I. Ltd., Member. Shri H.H. Jethanandani, FCI Ltd.,—Alternate Member.
7. Dr. B.V. Bhoota, Chairman Chemical Plant and Machinery Association of India—Member.
8. Dr. M. D. Parekh, Managing Director M/s. National Rayon Company Ltd.,—Member.
9. Shri Ranvir M. Khatau, Director, Associated Cement Companies Ltd.—Member.
10. Shri J. P. Mukerjee, Chief Engineer, M/s. Walchand Nagar Industries—Member.
11. Shri K. P. Aiyappan Nayar, Sales Manager (Plants) FACT Engineering and Design Organisation—Member.
12. Shri S. C. Banerjee, I. A. (DGTD)—Member Secretary.

Availability of Resources for making Adjustments in the Five year Plan to meet the requirements

2287. SHRI S. C. SAMANTA : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) the steps being taken by him to make adjustments in the Five Year Plan so that it meets the requirements of the people in general ;

(b) by what time the planning from the village and district level is likely to take shape, and efforts being made by him to this end ;

(c) whether the financial targets already fixed are likely to be enhanced for this purpose ; and

(d) if so, the sources from which these resources will be made available ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA) : (a) The Five Year Plans are formulated after taking into account the requirements of the people in general. The question of making adjustments in the Five Year Plan for this purpose does not, therefore, arise. However, in addition to the Plan programmes, some special employment programmes have been recently introduced to alleviate the prevailing condition of unemployment in the country. They are in addition to Crash Scheme for Rural Employment which will benefit the unemployed and underemployed in rural areas.

(b) No time limit has been laid down for completion of the work relating to preparation of integrated district plans by State Governments. The Planning Commission has issued guidelines to State Governments for formulation of district plans and is rendering all possible assistance with a view to expediting preparation of the same. Planning at village level is not contemplated.

(c) and (d). The question of enhancing of financial targets and of finding additional resources on that account, does not arise, since adjustments in the Five Year Plan referred to in part (a) of the question are not contemplated. The funds for the special employment oriented schemes mentioned in (a) above would be raised and made available by the Centre, and the State Governments.

Pilot Plant Project for Conversion of High-Sulphur Low-Ash Assam Coal to Synthetic Petroleum

2288. SHRI S. C. SAMANTA : Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have sanctioned any pilot plant project for conversion of high-sulphur low-ash Assam coal into synthetic petroleum ; and

(b) whether Indian Oil and Natural Gas Commission have refused to collaborate with the National Committee on Science and Technology pilot plant project ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM) : (a) The CSIR have proposed the setting up of the pilot plant at the Central Fuel Research Institute at Jealgora to test the feasibility of coal to oil conversion technology on which they have already been conducting researches for sometime.

(b) No Sir. CSIR wish to work closely in this project with the User Ministry which would eventually have to exploit this technology. They have, therefore, referred to the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals to participate financially in the setting up of the Pilot Plant. That Ministry are considering the proposal. This matter is still at the level of exchanges between CSIR and the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals and no final decision has been taken.

Nuclear Agro-Industrial Complex in U. P.

2289. SHRI S. C. SAMANTA : Will the Minister of ATOMIC ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Atomic Energy Commission intends to establish a nuclear agro-industrial Complex in Uttar Pradesh ;

(b) the results of ground water survey conducted by the Atomic Energy Commission in western Uttar Pradesh ; and

(c) whether Atomic Energy Commission has shelved the project to produce nuclear power and de-salinized water to feed proposed Mithapur fertilizer plant ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF

ELECTRONICS, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS, MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF SPACE (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) to (c). Government has decided to set up an atomic power station at Narora in Western Uttar Pradesh. The station will consist of two units of 235 MWe each.

A working group appointed by the Atomic Energy Commission to evaluate the concept of nuclear-powered agro-industrial complexes has submitted its report. Among the projects studied by the working group are those relating to the establishment of such complexes in the Gangetic plain as well as in the Kutch-Saurashtra region. Further detailed studies on these projects are in progress.

In connection with the feasibility studies relating to Western Uttar Pradesh, it has been decided to investigate the availability and scientific exploitation of underground water from this area. This study has not yet been completed.

Machinery for Satisfactory Planning and Coordination of Plan Publicity

2290. SHRI S. C. SAMANTA : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) the machinery evolved for satisfactory planning and coordination of Plan Publicity ; and

(b) the publicity media aims of the 5th Plan ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA) : (a) Plan Publicity Schemes are planned and implemented by the media units of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting at the Centre and the Publicity Departments in the States. There are a few scheme which are part of the programmes of other developmental Ministries such as Health and Family Planning. They have the benefit of the Planning Commission's advice in the process of planning and coordinated implementation.

(b) The publicity Schemes for the Fifth Plan are being formulated by the mass communication media units of the Information and Broadcasting Ministry at the Centre and the publicity Departments in States.

Take over of whole sale trade of consumer Goods

2291. SHRI RAM PRAKASH :
SHRI N. K. SANGHI :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to take over the wholesale trade in essential consumer goods ; and

(b) if so, the advantages from such takeover and the main features of the proposal ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) and (b). Government have under consideration a scheme for maintaining price stability and ensuring availability of essential commodities at reasonable prices. This scheme includes, inter-alia, recommendations about the role of the public sector in the wholesale trade in certain essential consumer goods.

Setting up of Atomic Power Station in the Western, Northern and Southern Regions

2292. SHRI VEKARIA :
SHRI ARVIND NETAM :

Will the Minister of ATOMIC ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether any site has been selected by the Site Selection Committee for setting up nuclear power station in Western, Northern and Southern regions ; and

(b) if so, their locations and when the work is likely to be started ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS, MINISTER OF INFORMATOIN AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF SPACE (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) and (b). The Site Selection Committee has so far made recommendations only in regard to the Northern Region. The survey in regard to the Western and Southern Regions is still in progress. The Atomic Power Station in the Northern Region will be located at Narora in Western Uttar Pradesh. Preliminary work such as detailed

investigations at the site and collection of data for the design of the Power Station has been taken up.

Change in the name of Mysore to Karnataka

2293. SHRI B. V. NAIK : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any proposals have been received from Government of Mysore to change the name of State from Mysore to Karnataka ; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN) : (a) and (b). A proposal to this effect has been received only on the 11th August, 1972 and it is yet to be considered by the Government.

Survey of Radioactive Minerals

2294. SHRI B V. NAIK : Will the Minister of ATOMIC ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether a survey of radioactive minerals was undertaken all along the coastal regions of India ;

(b) if so, the findings of this survey ; and

(c) whether there is any other source than monazite sands ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS, MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF SPACE (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) Yes, Sir. Surveys have been conducted by the Atomic Minerals Division of the Department of Atomic Energy for radioactive minerals along the Indian Sea Board as a part of a continuing programme of investigations for such minerals.

(b) Deposits of monazite associated with other constituent minerals of beach sands such as ilmenite, rutile, zircon sillimanite, kyanite, etc. have been located in noteworthy concentrations in certain parts of the coastal tract.

(c) No, Sir. Along the Indian Sea board there is no known source of radio-active minerals other than monazite sands.

Bhagavantam Committee's Report on Survey of India

2295. DR. RANEN SEN : Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Bhagavantam Committee has submitted its report on Survey of India, if so, the salient features of the report ; and

(b) whether any decisions have been taken by the Government on the report ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. A summary of the recommendations is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-3401/72]. The Survey of India has been transferred from the Ministry of Education to the Department of Science and Technology with effect from 3.5.71 and is now functioning as a scientific adjust to that Department like the Botanical Survey of India and the Zoological Survey of India. The recommendations in regard to details of organisation are under the consideration of Government.

Books etc. produced by Publication Division

2296. SHRI J. MATHA GOWDER : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the names and number of books, pamphlets and publicity literature, produced by the Publications Division of the Ministry in regional languages of the country during the past three years ; and

(b) the names and number of books, pamphlets and publicity literature produced by the Publications Division of the Ministry in English and Hindi during the past three years ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA) : (a) and (b). A statement giving the requisite information is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-3402/72]

Allocation on Foreign Exchange to small, medium and big newspapers

2297. SHRI J. MATHA GOWDER: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state the reasons for the allocation of foreign exchange during 1970-71 to small newspapers, medium newspapers and big newspapers for the purpose of importing printing and composing machinery, not being in accordance with the terms of the assurances given in Parliament?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): The policy of Government in regard to the grant of licences to newspapers for the import of printing, composing and allied machinery is to earmark 50 per cent of the total available foreign exchange allocation for small newspapers (circulation below 15,000), 35% for medium newspapers (circulation between 15,000 and 50,000) and 15% for big newspapers (circulation above 50,000) and that too for inescapable needs of their plant and machinery.

The requirements of all small newspapers which had applied for import of printing machinery during 1970-71, involving 27% of the total foreign exchange ceiling, were met subject to availability of credit from the countries from which the machinery was sought to be imported by the applicants. At the end of the year, as in the past, the foreign exchange allocation still available with Government was first utilised to meet the demands of medium newspapers and only thereafter the applications from big newspapers were considered and licences granted for their essential needs. There is nothing inconsistent in this procedure with any assurance given to Parliament.

Quota for Imported Newsprint to Newspapers and Periodicals

2298. SHRI J. MATHA GOWDER: Will the MINISTER of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the basic entitlement of newspapers and periodicals of imported newsprint;

(b) whether the different categories of newspapers and periodicals received during 1971-72 additional quota of imported newsprint in accordance with the percentage fixed by the Department for such an increase; and

(c) if not, the reasons for the same?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): (a) The basic entitlement of newsprint, imported and indigenous, is determined in terms of Remark V to the Newsprint Allocation Policy for the licensing period 1972-73 a copy of which was laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha on 11. 4. 1972. This entitlement is for allocation as under:—

Entitlement range	*Imported*	*Indigenous*
DAILIES		
(i) less than 400 tonnes	100%	Nil
(ii) 400 tonnes or above but less than 1000 tonnes.	90%	10%
(iii) 1000 tonnes or above but less than 2000 tonnes.	82.5%	17.5%
(iv) 2000 tonnes and above	75%	25%
PERIODICALS (Strandard newsprint)		
(i) less than 100 tonnes	100%	Nil
(ii) over 100 tonnes	100%	Nil
PERIODICALS (Glazed Newsprint)		
All entitlement	100%	Nil

(b) Newspapers and periodicals were allowed additional quota towards permissible increases in terms of the Newsprint Allocation Policy for 1971-72, on application, as requird under Remark VII of the Annexure I to the Public Notice

(c) Only newspapers and periodicals which did not apply for such increases were not allowed any additional quota as admissible under the Policy.

***Per capita* Income in M. P.**

2299. SHRI RANABAHADUR SINGH: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) the *per capita* income in Madhya Pradesh during the last three years, year-wise, as compared to other States in the country;

(b) the *per capita* income of various income groups of people in the States as compared to respective groups in Madhya pradesh; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to

increase the income of backward areas in Madhya Pradesh ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA) : (a) The comparable estimates of *per capita* income of various States for the last three years, e.g. 1969-70, 1970-71 and 1971-72 are not yet available. The estimates of *per capita* State income have, however, been made for the year 1969-70 by the State Statistical Bureaux in all States except Bihar, Jammu and Kashmir, Kerala, Orissa, Manipur, and Tripura. For 1970-71, similar estimates have been worked out by the State Statistical Bureaux of a few States only, viz. Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Mysore, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal. Owing to difference in concepts, methodology source of material and the base years, etc. these estimates are not comparable among the States. No estimates are yet available for the year 1971-72.

(b) Presently, the *per capita* income is being worked for each State as a whole and not separately for various income groups of people and, therefore, the information is not available.

(c) The development of backward areas is primarily the function of the concerned States. However, the steps which the Government of India has taken so far for removing the relative backwardness of the areas in Madhya Pradesh are set out in the Statement laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT. 3403/72].

Medium Scale Industries in M. P.

2300. SHRI RANABAHADUR SINGH : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) the number of medium scale industries alongwith their locations in Madhya Pradesh and the items manufactured by them ;

(b) the total investment of these industries in the State and the number of persons employed by them during last three years ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) (a) and (b). There is no separate classification of Industries into large and medium scale. Therefore, separate statistics are not maintained in respect of medium scale industries.

Appointment of Qualified People to Special Jobs in Various Fields of Administration

2301. SHRI FATESINGH RAO GAEKWAD : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it has been decided to insist, in feature, on appointment of qualified people to Special jobs in various fields of administration and not to endorse the appointment of departmental candidates as a matter of routine ; and

(b) if so, the main points of the decision ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) and (b). Appointments to posts under the Government of India are made in accordance with the rules of recruitment made by the President under the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution. The rules specify *inter alia* the methods of recruitment as well as the qualifications/experience, required for appointment. The method of recruitment for a post *i. e.* whether the post should be filled entirely by direct recruitment, or partly by direct recruitment and partly by promotion from departmental employees, or entirely by promotion from such employees is decided taking into account the nature of duties and responsibilities attached to the post as well as its job requirements. Arrangements, therefore, already exist for making appointments of qualified persons according to requirements of the posts.

Increase in Cost of Coal Gasification Plant at Hyderabad

2302. SHRI FATESINGH RAO GAEKWAD : Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the cost of the coal gasification plant at Hyderabad has escalated by stages from Rs. 21 lacs to Rs. 169 lacs, if so, the reasons therefor ;

(b) the total amount of infructuous expenditure together with the amount of further commitments for payment, if any ; and

(c) whether a comprehensive investigation has been made into the case of pinpoint responsibility, and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMA-

NIAM) : (a) The amount of Rs. 21.00 lakhs approved by the Governing Body of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) in 1962 were based on preliminary estimates obtained in 1956. However, on the basis of quotations received from several firms in 1964, an amount of Rs. 45.50 lakhs was actually sanctioned by the Governing Body. The escalation should be taken from Rs. 45.50 lakhs. This was mostly due to devaluation and financing charges under the French credit. According to present calculations, the total capital cost of the plant is estimated at Rs. 96.38 lakhs.

(b) The expenditure of Rs. 35.12 lakhs already incurred and committed expenditure of Rs. 33.38 lakhs is not infructuous. The importance of gasification of coals as an energy source has to be appreciated in the context of rising prices of imported crude. The plant is intended to develop the technology and know-how on coal gasification of low grade coals in Godavri and Wardha valleys. The project continues to be of national importance.

(c) In view of the replies to parts (a) and (b) above, this does not arise.

Selection of IAS Officers in Higher Posts

2303. SHRI HARI SINGH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the existing procedure of selection of Indian Administrative Service Officers to higher posts is not satisfactory ; and

(b) if so, the new procedure proposed to be introduced for the selection ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) (a). No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

C. B. I. Investigations Abroad

2304. SHRI HARI SINGH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state the number and nature of crimes which were investigated abroad by the Central Bureau of Investigation in 1970 and 1971 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : In 1970 and 1971 there were 54 instances in which investigation had to be made abroad in cases investigated by the Central Bureau of Investigation.

In 6 of these cases, officers of the Central Bureau of Investigation were sent abroad to make the investigation ; in 41 cases, investigations were got done through the Interpol and in 7 cases they were got done through the Ministry of External Affairs.

These cases related to violations of statutory provisions relating to imports and exports and foreign exchange, misconduct, misappropriation, fraud and forgery.

C. B. I. Investigation

2305. SHRI HARI SINGH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of cases where Central Bureau of Investigation has sought help from International Criminal Police Organisation, Paris during the period of 1970 and 1971 ; and

(b) the nature of cases for which C. B. I. sought assistance from International Criminal Police Organisation, Paris ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN) : (a) 41.

(b) The following types of cases were referred to the International Police Organisation, Paris by the C. B. I. :—

(i) Violations of the Import and Export Control Act and Foreign Exchange Regulations Act.

(ii) Misconduct in securing appointments on the basis of false certificates purporting to have been issued by institutions abroad.

(iii) Misappropriation, fraud and forgery committed in India in which some of the relevant witnesses had gone abroad when the cases were taken up for investigation.

(iv) Pilferage of contents of postal articles in international transit.

(v) Fraudulent removal of antiques from India to foreign countries.

(vi) Misconduct (forgery, misappropriation etc.) of some Indian officials while they were posted abroad.

Supersession in Senior I. A. S. Officers

2306. SHRI HARI SINGH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state the number of Indian Administrative Service Officers who have been superseded by Junior Indian Administrative Service Officers, from January, 1971 to 5th July, 1972, in all the Departments of Government of India ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : Appointments to posts under the Central Government are made, on tenure basis, generally from among members of the All India Services and the Central Services, having regard to the merits, claims and availability of the officers in the field of choice.

During the period from the 1st January. 1971, to the 31st, July 1972 53 members of the Indian Administrative Service held lower posts under the Central Government, while officers junior to them were appointed to higher posts under the Central Government.

Provision in budget for bringing out monthly Digests in several languages

2307. SHRI MADHURYYA HALDAR : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether budget of Information and Broadcasting Ministry two years back provided for a project to bring out monthly Digests in several languages ; and

(b) if so, the reasons for not implementing this project ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It is now being examined.

Guidelines for establishment of Joint Sector

2308. SHRI MADHURYYA HALDAR : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have prepared two papers providing guidelines for the establishment of Joint Sector at the Central and State levels ; and

(b) If so, the salient points of the guidelines ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) (a) and (b). The Industrial Licensing Policy of the Government annouuced in February, 1970 envisages the establishment of Joint Sector through the conversion into equity of loans advanced by Public Financial Institutions to private companies. Detailed guidelines in this regard have been issued by the Department of Banking and copies of the same have already been laid on the Table of the House.

Instructions have been issued that where State Industrial Development Corporations wish to associate other parties in the projects licensed to them, the Corporations themselves should hold not less than 26% of the equity and no other party should hold more than 25%.

Centeral Publicity Advisory Committee

2309. SHRI MADHURYYA HALDAR : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the names of non-official members of the Central Publicity Advisory Committee and their qualifications ;

(b) whether a list of attendance of these non-official members at the last three meetings of the Advisory Committee will be placed on Table of the House ; and

(c) what are the function of this new Committee and how far its activities have been helpful ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA) (a) In April, 1972 a Publicity Advisory Group was constituted. The names of the non-official members of this Group are :

1. Shri M. Chalapathi Rau Editor, National Herald, New Delhi.
2. Shri Mrinal Sen, Film Director, Calcutta.
3. Dr. V. K. Narayana Menon, Executive Director, National Centre for Performing Arts, Bombay.
4. Shri Dewan Berindernath, Special

Correspondent, Press Asia International New Delhi.

5. Dr. Mohammad Ayoob, Associate Professor, Indian School of International Studies, New Delhi

6. Shri S. Sukhdev, Film Director, Bombay.

All of them are eminent persons in their respective fields.

(b) Only 2 meetings have so far taken place and the attendance of the non-official members was as follows :—

First meeting held on 20th April, 1972—5
Second meeting held on 14th June, 1972—2

(c) The functions of the Publicity Advisory Group are to advise the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting on publicity matters in general, review the work done and the programmes put out by the media organisations under the Ministry, consider how they have reacted on public opinion and suggest what modifications are necessary and what programmes should be planned for the future

The deliberations of the group at the meetings have been helpful to the media units in formulating their publicity programmes.

Short-fall in Industrial Production

2310. SHRI M RAM GOPAL REDDY :
SHRI VAYALAR RAVI :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state the target of and short-fall in the industrial production during the last three years, industrywise and public and private sectorwise ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) . Statement I showing targets and production figures of industries in Public Sector is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—3404/72]

Statement II containing index of industrial production for both public and private sectors in respect of selected industries is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library See* No. LT—3404/72]

Expenditure on the Surrender of Dacoits and grant made to Chambal Ghati Shanti Peace Mission

2311. SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY :
SHRI K. MALLANNA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the total expenditure incurred on the surrender of dacoits in Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan ;

(b) the total Grant provided to Chambal Ghati Shanti Peace Mission, if any ; and

(c) what are the proposals to rehabilitate the surrendered dacoits ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN) : (a) The information is being collected from the concerned State Governments and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(b) Rs one lakh have been given as out right cash grant and Rs 50,000 have been spent for providing various facilities by the Government of Madhya Pradesh.

(c) An integrated development scheme for socioeconomic development of the area and, for the rehabilitation of the dacoits is being prepared by the Central Government in consultation with the concerned State Governments.

Check on Increase in prices of Cars

2312. SHRI P. GANGADEB : Will the MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether according to the Supreme Court Judgement on Car price issue the prices of cars are to be revised on January 1 and July 1 every year ; and

(b) whether any steps have been taken by Government to see that prices of cars do not increase every six months, and if so, the nature of steps taken ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The prices of cars are dependent on the prices of raw materials, mainly steel, and of components purchased from ancillary

units; as well as on the wage bill, taxes etc. Steps are taken to have a check on the cost of the various items, however, they cannot be controlled by Government action alone. Further, Government have taken steps to license a large number of units in the ancillary sector for the manufacture of components, so that the car manufacturers can purchase these components at economic prices which will result from keen competition amongst a large number of supplying units.

Unsatisfactory Delhi Postal Service

2213. SHRI R. S. PANDEY: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether numerous complaints are received about unsatisfactory postal service in Delhi;

(b) if so, the steps being taken to improve the postal service in the capital to ensure timely delivery; and

(c) the broad outlines thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA): (a) A few complaints have been received regarding delay in delivery of letters.

(b) and (c). Continuous efforts are being made to improve the services; measures have been taken to

(i) combat absenteeism amongst postmen staff

(ii) ensure punctual running of mail motor service and

(iii) rationalise the beats of postmen.

Effect of Expansion of T. V. on Film Industry

2314. SHRI R S. PANDEY: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the introduction of Television service has had any adverse effect on the film industry in the country so far;

(b) if so, the steps taken to safeguard the interest of the film industry with the proposed expansion of Television service; and

(c) whether Government have consulted representatives of the film industry in this regard and if so, their views thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Yes, Sir The Government is unable to agree to the view of the Film Federation of India that the T. V. programmes in Delhi have affected film shows.

Feasibility Report for setting up Industries in Laccadive, Minicoy and Amindive Islands

2315. SHRI R. S. PANDEY: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether a feasibility study of starting small scale industries in the Laccadive, Minicoy and Amindive Islands was undertaken by Geological Survey of India and Council of Scientific and Industrial Research;

(b) whether the study has since been completed and if so, the findings thereof; and

(c) the steps taken to encourage industrialists to set up small industries there and the incentives offered to them for the purpose?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) to (c). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Emergency Plan for Machine Tools

2316. SHRI ARVIND NETAM: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Committee on Science and Technology has prepared the Emergency Plan for Machine Tools; and

(b) if so, broad outlines thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) Yes.

(b) The Emergency Plan is a task oriented programme to develop those types of machines which are presently being imported and to generate necessary technological competence so as to achieve self-reliance within a period of 3 to 5 years. The Hindustan Machine Tools Ltd. and the Central Machine Tools Institute will be primarily involved in developing these machine tools.

Statehood for Pondicherry

2317. SHRI ARVIND NETAM : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Pondicherry Chief Minister has approached the Centre for full Statehood for the Union territory ; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Central Government thereto ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Increase in Production of Paper and Paper Board

2318. SHRI ARVIND NETAM : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state ;

(a) whether production of paper and paper board in the country has increased during this year as compared to the previous years ; and

(b) if so, the percentage of increase ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) The Production of paper and paper board during the year 1972 increased from 7,58,549 tonnes to 7,80,828 tonnes.

(b) The increase is about 3%

Non-Medical Insurance Policy Scheme for Postal Staff

2319. SHRI SUKHDEO PRASAD VERMA : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Posts and Telegraphs Department is introducing in near future non-medical Insurance Policies Scheme for Postal staff ; and

(b) if so, the time by which a final decision will be taken and salient features of the scheme ?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA) ; (a) and (b). Non-medical scheme of business has been introduced in the Postal Life Insurance with effect from the 1st of June, 1972. The Scheme is applicable not only to the Postal Staff but also to all other Central and State Government employees and the permanent employees of the Local Bodies who are eligible for PLI. Extra Departmental employees of the P&T and all Female lives have, however, been excluded from its purview.

The salient features of the scheme are that an eligible person may be insured for a sum not exceeding Rs. 3,500/-or 24 times his monthly emoluments drawn (rounded off to the next lower Rs. 100/-), whichever is lower, without undergoing a medical examination. His age next birthday at entry should not exceed 28 years. Only Endowment Assurance policies maturing at ages 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 58 and 60 are issued under this scheme.

Indian postal Service Association's Resolution to P&T Board

2320. SHRI SUKHDEO PRASAD VERMA : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Indian Postal Service Association has submitted a Resolution to the Posts and Telegraphs Board wherein it has been suggested that an integrated Postal Training College be set up ; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H. N BAHUGUNA) : (a) Yes Sir.

(b) The matter is under consideration of the Government.

Abduction of Girls in Delhi

2321. SHRI SUKHDEO PRASAD VERMA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of girls abducted during the period from January to June, 1972 in the Union territory of Delhi ; and

(b) the number of girls not recovered so far and the reasons thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN) : (a) 14.

(b) 2 out of 14 girls have not so far been recovered. One girl could not be recovered despite the best efforts of the police. This case has been sent as untraced and its investigation will be re-opened as and when any useful information is received by the police.

Efforts are still being made by the Delhi Police to recover the second girl.

Industries in U. P. during Fourth Plan

2322. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state the industrial units, both big and medium, which are likely to be set up in Uttar Pradesh during the Fourth Plan ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : In the central sector, provision has been made in the Fourth Five Year Plan for the completion/setting up of the following projects in the State of Uttar Pradesh :—

1. Bharat Heavy Elec. Ltd., Hardwar.
2. Gorakhpur Fertilizer.
3. Triveni Structurals, Naini.
4. Bharat Pumps & Compressors, Naini.
5. Gas Cylinder, Naini.
6. Long Distance Transmission Equipment Factory Naini.
7. Second Telephone Factory, Naini.
8. Tannery & Footwear Corporation, Kanpur.
9. Kanpur Fertilizers (Govt. share)
10. Indian Drugs & Pharmaceuticals Ltd. (Antibiotics Factory), Rishikesh.

In the private sector, the number of industrial licensing applications received, licences and letters of intent issued, during the last three years in respect of the State of Uttar Pradesh are as given below :—

Year	No. of applications received under I (D&R) Act. 1951	No. of licences issued	No. of letters of intent issued
1969	91 (42)	8 (2)	24(10)
1970	242 (130)	26 (4)	29(20)
1971	334 (227)	48 (13)	100(70)
1972 (up to 30-6-1972)	162 (125)	23 (8)	61(49)

NOTE : Figures in brackets refer to new industrial undertakings.

Loss incurred by A. I. R. Programme Journals

2323. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether all the programme journals published by the A. I. R. with the exception of Vanoli (Tamil) are running at a loss and that the major contributors to the loss in 1968-69 have been Akashvani (English), Akashvani (Hindi) and Awaz (Urdu) ;

(b) whether Government have tried to analyse the factors responsible for this loss ; and

(c) if so, whether any effective steps are proposed to be taken to make these journals self-supporting ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA) ; (a) All the Programme Journals are running at loss, including Vanoli (Tamil).

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The format, printing and quality of production of Akashwani (English) have been changed recently with a view to making it more attractive. After assessing the success of these measures, similar steps will be considered in respect of the other journals.

Decline in Circulation of Air Journals

2324. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the average circulation per

issue of all the 8 Programme Journals of All India Radio has registered a decline every year since 1966, in spite of the opening of additional stations, introduction of new programmes and sharp increase in Broadcasting Receiving sets ;

(b) if so, the reasons for this decline ; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to counter this trend ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Mainly due to the fact that listeners get the details of important programmes through daily announcements over radio stations and in local newspapers.

(c) Steps to improve the printing and get up of these journals are under consideration and a beginning has already been made in the case of Akashvani (English) by introducing changes in the format, quality of printing and paper.

Delay in Commissioning of Transmitters

2325. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been a delay ranging from 5 to 36 months in commissioning of transmitters after their installation in the past three years ;

(b) if so, whether Government have ascertained the causes for this inordinate delay ; and

(c) whether any steps are proposed to be taken by Government to eliminate such delays ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA) : (a) Only in the case of the transmitter at Leh there was a delay exceeding five months between installation of transmitter and inauguration. In other cases the time-lag has not been more than about three months. In many cases, it has been much less.

(b) and (c). The delay at Leh was because the transmitter was installed in November 1970 but due to the extreme cold it was decided to inaugurate the Station in June 1971 after acclimatizing the staff to high altitude conditions.

Reorganization of Broadcasting Services

2326. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have any plan for the reorganisation of the Broadcasting Services especially when it has rejected the recommendation of the Chanda Committee for instituting an autonomous Corporation under an Act of Parliament ; and

(b) if so, the period by which such a reorganisation would be completed ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No definite time limit for the completion of the reorganization can be indicated at this stage as a final decision can only be taken after full consideration of all aspects of the matter and consultation with the authorities concerned.

Installation of a 100 KW MW Transmitter at Simla

2327. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether 100 KW MW transmitter to be installed at Simla was received in December, 1967 and that there was delay of 23 months in its inauguration commissioning ;

(b) if so, the causes for delay ; and

(c) whether any responsibility has been fixed for this inordinate delay causing a serious blockade of funds ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA) : (a) The high power medium wave transmitter for Simla was received in July-September, 1967 and commissioned on 25.1.1971.

(b) There was some initial delay in selecting the site as the site earlier selected could not be released by the Ministry of Defence. Further delay occurred on account of the fact that the site selected involved a considerable

amount of levelling before building construction could begin.

(c) As the delay was due to factors beyond the control of All India Radio the question of fixing responsibility does not arise.

Documentary on Netaji Bose

2328. SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government decided to produce a documentary film on life and activities of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose some three years back ; if so, the reasons for inordinate delay in its production ;

(b) whether it will be released before the next birthday celebration of Netaji on 23rd January, 1973 ;

(c) whether documentary films on and photos of Netaji have been collected from Japan and South East Asian countries and Germany, Italy and other European countries for the film on Netaji under production ;

(d) whether a documentary on Netaji and I. N. A. was shown on India under the control of Sardar Patel and then it was handed over to the Congress I. N. A. Aid Committee ;

(e) whether that documentary has been found out and given to the producer for using as materials for the film on Netaji ; and

(f) the salient features of the film ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA) : (a) Yes, Sir. A film on Netaji was included in programme of the Films Division over three years ago Leading film directors were approached and it took about a year to assign the film The first director Shri Mrinal Sen gave up the assignment for personal reasons. It took more time before Shri Ashis Mukherjee was assigned in November 1970. He later asked for enhancement of the contract amount and facilities which are under consideration of Government.

(b) No, Sir. However, the Films Division proposes to prepare a short film on Netaji for release on his birthday on 23.1.1973 by using the film material available with the Division.

(c) Efforts were made to collect the film coverages on the life and activities of Netaji Bose particularly of the Azad Hind struggle period but they were not very successful. Only a 16 mm film on Netaji from Germany and a silent news reel item from Japan which shows Netaji going to talk on the radio, could be obtained so far.

(d) The documentary film on Netaji which was produced by the I. N. A. Defence Committee was shown in India in almost all the States ; but Government have no information about the handing over of the film to the Congress I. N. A. Aid Committee.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) The film under production is a two-reel, Black and white film of a biographical nature.

Honours to persons who rendered patriotic services for National Development

2329. SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether along with the freedom fighters, special honour will be given to those belonging to the various sections of the society, who have rendered 25 years of patriotic service by their contribution in the various fields in consolidating and building our national freedom ,

(b) whether special achievements and talents in various spheres of national developments would also be given special recognition so that a new sense of dignity and honour can be developed in encouraging services in the national-building efforts ; and

(c) if so, the plan drawn there about ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) to (c). Government have been recognising distinguished service by individuals in different walks of life through the Padma Awards. It is not proposed to institute any special awards for this purpose during the 25th Independence Jayanti.

25th Anniversary Celebrations of Indian Independence

2330. SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether special ceremonial functions will be held in observing the 25th year of Indian freedom in Andaman and Nicobar Islands, particularly at Port Blair and Anda-

man Cellular Jail where Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose raised first flag of Indian freedom and had set up Indian administration of Free India Government at Moirang in Manipur, where INA raised the National Flag and Headquarter of Free India Government was set up ; at Kohima, where the epic battle of freedom was fought by INA and in those jails elsewhere, where INA prisoners were hanged ;

(b) whether special functions will be held in all jails where India revolutionaries were hanged ;

(c) whether martyr's columns will be raised in all the big towns of India in commemoration of the national martyrs of our freedom struggle ; and

(d) if so, the main features of such programme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. C PANT) : (a) According to information received so far, the Andaman Administration would unveil on the 15th August, 1972, a plaque containing the names of the twelve martyrs, who died in the Cellular Jail at Port Blair in the cause of Freedom.

(b) Other State Governments have given no information on this point.

(c) and (d). According to the National level programme for 25th Independence Jayanti, Commemorative Stone slabs, with inscription of the Preamble to the Constitution on one side and the names of the freedom fighters of the local area on the other are to be installed one in each block—all over the country during the Jayanti Year.

In addition, it has been suggested to State Governments to consider putting up some monuments or suitable memorials at places associated with social events in the freedom struggle.

जाली डाक-टिकटों का छापा जाना

2331. श्री मूलचन्द डागा : क्या संचार मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या अप्रैल, 1972 में जाली डाक-टिकट छापने वाला गिरोह पकड़ा गया था ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो गिरोह के सदस्यों के नाम क्या हैं और ये कब से जाली टिकट बेचने का काम कर रहे थे और उक्त गिरोह किस प्रकार पकड़ा गया ; और

(ग) इन व्यक्तियों के खिलाफ क्या कानूनी कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

संचार मन्त्री (श्री हेमवतीनन्दन बहुगुणा) : (क) जी हां, मार्च, 1972 में ऐसा गिरोह पकड़ा गया था।

(ख) सर्वश्री सी० एल० गुप्त

विजयकुमार	महेश
रतनलाल	हरपाल सिंह
मुहम्मद निसार	ओम प्रकाश
हरिराम	सुभाषचन्द

6.12.71 से।

यह गिरोह 22-3-72 को किसी आम व्यक्ति के शिकायत करने के फलस्वरूप पकड़ा गया।

(ग) इस मामले में केन्द्रीय जांच ब्यूरो (सी० बी० आई०) की जांच पूरी होने के बाद समुचित कार्रवाई की जाएगी।

केन्द्रीय जांच ब्यूरो द्वारा मामलों की जांच

2332. श्री मूलचन्द डागा : क्या प्रधान मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) इस समय केन्द्रीय जांच ब्यूरो कुल कितने मुकदमों की जांच कर रहा है तथा उनमें से ऐसे कितने मुकदमें हैं जिनके बारे में जांच छह वर्ष से अधिक समय से चल रही है तथा इसके क्या कारण हैं ; और

(ख) क्या इन मामलों की सूची सभा पटल पर रखी जायेगी ?

गृह मन्त्रालय तथा कार्मिक विभाग में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री राम निवास मिर्धा) : (क) और (ख). केन्द्रीय जांच ब्यूरो द्वारा 1 अगस्त, 1972 को 1234 मामले जांचाधीन थे। ऐसा कोई मामला नहीं है जिसके बारे मे जांच छह वर्ष से अधिक समय से चल रही है।

जिला योजनाए

2333. श्री मूलचन्द डागा : क्या योजना मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या योजना आयोग ने इस वर्ष या गत वर्ष शीघ्रता से जिला स्तर पर जिला योजनाए बनाने के लिए राज्यों को सलाह दी थी ;

(ख) क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार के उपर्युक्त सुझाव पर राज्य सरकारों ने जिला योजनाए बनाई हैं और यदि हा, तो उन राज्यों के नाम क्या हैं जिन्होंने ऐसी योजनाएं बनाई हैं और प्रत्येक राज्य ने कितने जिलो के लिए ऐसी योजनाए बनाई हैं . और

(ग) राजस्थान राज्य ने अब तक कितने जिलों के लिए ऐसी योजनाए बनाई हैं ?

योजना मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री मोहन धारिया) . (क) जी हा, योजना आयोग राज्य सरकारो को जिला योजनाए तैयार करने के लिए सलाह देती रही हैं, जिसके आधार पर एकीकृत राज्य योजनाए बनाई जा सकती है। इस प्रकार की योजनाए तैयार करने के लिए योजना आयोग द्वारा सुझाव जारी कर दिए गए हैं। योजना आयोग ने मार्गदर्शी आधार पर कुछ चुनी हुई जिला योजनाएं तैयार करने के लिए राज्य सरकारो को सहयोग देने का प्रस्ताव भी भेजा है।

(ख) राज्य सरकारों ने सभी जिलों के लिए योजना तैयार करने का कार्य हाथ में नहीं लिया है। उन्होंने चुने हुए जिलों की जिला योजनाएं ही तैयार करने का कार्य हाथ में लिया है—जैसाकि निम्नलिखित विवरण में दर्शाया गया है। इन जिला योजनाओं को अभी पूरा किया जाना है :

विवरण

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11. उड़ीसा	1
12. पजाब	3
13. तमिलनाडु	2
14. उत्तर प्रदेश	4

(ग) राजस्थान मे अभी तक कोई भी जिला योजना तैयार नहीं की गई है।

Legislation for banning Communal Organisations and Parties

2334. SHRI BIRENDER SINGH RAO : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of Government to introduce suitable legislation for the banning of communal organisations and parties in the country ; and

(b) if so, the main features thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) The object of the Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 1972, which was enacted by Parliament in the last Budget Session, is, *inter alia*, to deal with associations whose activities are prejudicial to the maintenance of communal harmony and to the interests of national integration.

(b) The Act enlarges the scope of section 153, I. P. C. so as to penalise those kinds of drills or exercises organised with the intention or with the knowledge that persons trained in such activities should resort to violence against any religious, racial, language or regional group or caste or community and such activity causes or is likely to cause fear or alarm or a feeling

of insecurity amongst members of such group or caste or community. A new section 153B I. P. C. has also been inserted to penalise imputations, assertions prejudicial to national integration. Further, the scope of the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967 has been enlarged to include in the definition of "unlawful association" also associations which have for their object any activity which is punishable under section 153A or under the new section 153B I. P. C. or which encourage or aid persons to undertake any such activity or whose members undertake any such activity.

Study Team visiting places in Tamil Nadu where Police fired in July, 1972

2335. SHRI BIRENDER SINGH RAO: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a Study Team visited the places in Tamil Nadu State where police fired at the public at several places in the first week of July, 1972, and

(b) if so, whether the study team has submitted its report to Government and if so, the findings thereof and Government's reaction thereto ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN) (a) Government had not deputed any such Study Team to Tamil Nadu

(b) Does not arise.

Raj Bhavans in the Country

2336. SHRI BIRENDER SINGH RAO: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Raj Bhavans together with their locations in the country and their original cost of construction in each case ;

(b) the cost of furnishings of each Raj Bhavan ; and

(c) the amount spent on maintenance on each Raj Bhavan annually ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN) : (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

Scheme for Training and Assistance to Engineers by S. S. I. S. I, Jaipur

2337. SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAKODKAR :
SHRI SHRIKISHAN MODI :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the report appearing in the Hindustan Times, dated the 7th July, 1972 regarding the twin schemes of training and assistance to engineers launched by the Small Scale Industries Service Institute in Jaipur, Rajasthan, and

(b) if so, whether such schemes are proposed to be introduced in other States also and whether these will solve unemployment among engineers ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. In order to solve unemployment among engineers/technicians and other educated unemployed persons, the Government of India have motivated two schemes, viz. training of and assistance to engineers entrepreneurs for self-employment and a scheme for assisting educated unemployed. These schemes are already in existence in all States and Union Territories. Unemployed engineers are trained to be entrepreneurs under one of the schemes by 29 institutes throughout the country. The other schems aims at providing assistance to the educated unemployed in the form of equity capital, machinery on hire-purchase, industrial and commercial estates and assistance to technicians' Co-operatives within a ceiling of Rs. 6.5 crores per annum.

"अवन्तिका" की बिकी और अन-बिकी प्रतियां

2338. श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मन्त्री 31 मई, 1972 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 8209 के भाग (घ) के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उक्त समाचार पत्र के एजेन्टों से सम्पर्क करके अपेक्षित सूचना एकत्रित न कर पाने में सरकार को किस प्रकार की कठिनाइयों का सामना करना पड़ा ;

(ख) उक्त प्रश्न के भाग (क) के अनुसार बेची गई और वापस मिलने वाली अन-बिकी प्रतियों की संख्या के बारे में क्षेत्रवार सूचना कब तक एकत्रित हो जायेगी ; और

(ग) इस तथ्य को ध्यान में रखते हुए कि उक्त समाचार पत्र द्वारा सरकार को दी गई सूचना गलत है, समाचार पत्र की बिना-बिकी प्रतियों की सही संख्या का पता लगाने के लिए सरकार क्या कार्यवाही कर रही है ?

सूचना और प्रसारण मन्त्रालय में उपमन्त्री (श्री धर्मवीर सिंह) : (क) और (ग). प्रैस तथा पुस्तक पंजीयन अधिनियम, 1867 में ऐसा कोई उपबन्ध नहीं है जिसके अन्तर्गत प्रैस रजिस्ट्रार को बिक्री एजेन्टों से सूचना प्राप्त करने, या उनके रिकार्ड की छानबीन करने का अधिकार हो ।

(ख) प्रतियों की बिकी और अनबिकी वापस मिलने वाली प्रतियों की संख्या के बारे में क्षेत्र-वार ब्यौरे को एकत्र करना प्रैस रजिस्ट्रार की सर्कुलेशन टीमों द्वारा किए जाने वाले अध्ययन के अन्तर्गत नहीं आता ।

स्वतंत्रता संग्राम के योद्धाओं को पेंशन देने के लिए जाली प्रमाण-पत्र

2339. श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : क्या गृह मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को इस बात की कोई शिकायत मिली है कि स्वतन्त्रता संग्राम के योद्धाओं को, पेंशन प्राप्त करने के लिए, जेल जाने के जाली प्रमाण-पत्र पेश किये जा रहे हैं ;

(ख) क्या सरकार ने इस बारे में जांच की है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या परिणाम निकले और इस बारे में क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

गृह मन्त्रालय में उपमन्त्री (श्री एफ० एच० मोहसिन) : (क) से (ग). इस प्रकार की कुछ सामान्य शिकायतें सरकार को प्राप्त हुई हैं तथा उनकी जांच की जायगी । किन्तु यदि सरकार के ध्यान में कोई विशिष्ट मामला लाया जाय तो उस पर तुरन्त कार्रवाई की जा सकती है ।

मेंधड़ सेक्टर में पाकिस्तानी सैनिकों द्वारा गोली चलाये जाने के कारण मारे गये सीमा सुरक्षा दल के सैनिक

2340. श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : क्या गृह मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मेंधड़ सेक्टर की मोनाबली चौकी पर सीमा सुरक्षा दल के चार सैनिक जून, 1972 में पाकिस्तानी सैनिकों द्वारा गोली चलाये जाने के कारण मारे गये थे ; और

(ख) मृतकों के परिवारों की सहायतार्थ सरकार ने क्या सहायता दी है ?

गृह मन्त्रालय में उपमन्त्री (श्री एफ० एच० मोहसिन) : (क) जी नहीं, श्रीमान् ।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

दैनिक हिन्दी समाचार पत्र 'अवन्तिका' के हिस्सेदार

2341. श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री दैनिक समाचार-पत्र 'अवन्तिका' के बारे में 17 नवम्बर, 1971 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 167 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उज्जैन से प्रकाशित दैनिक समाचार पत्र 'अवन्तिका' के तीनों हिस्सेदारों में से प्रत्येक के पास कितने शेयर हैं और प्रत्येक हिस्सेदार के पास कितनी कितनी राशि के शेयर हैं ; और

(ख) उनमें से प्रत्येक ने कितने शेयर किस तारीख को खरीदे ?

सूचना और प्रसारण मन्त्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री धर्मवीर सिंह) (क) और (ख). समाचारपत्रों के रजिस्ट्रार के पास उपलब्ध सूचना के अनुसार, उज्जैन से प्रकाशित हिन्दी दैनिक 'अवन्तिका' की मालिक तीन हिस्सेदारों की अपंजीकृत साझेदारी फर्म है । फर्म की पूंजी में प्रत्येक हिस्सेदार के सात हजार नौ सौ बयासी रुपये हैं ।

Slow growth rate in Electronics Industry

2342. SHRI D. K. PANDA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the growth rate of the Electronics Industry has considerably slowed down in 1971-72 ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(c) the steps taken to step up production in the electronic industry ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) and (b). The production of electronics has been steadily increasing from 1964-65, when the Bhabha Committee Report was published. From a total production of Rs 30.5 crores of electronic devices and components in that year, the production stepped upto Rs. 175 crores in 1970-71. The data for the year 1971-72 as brought out in the Annual Report of the Department for the year 1971-72 indicates a production of Rs 185.5 crores. The production for that year as expected earlier was Rs. 225 crores. However, the production of radios which had shown significant increases in earlier years did not show substantial increase in the year 1971-72, and this has to a significant extent resulted in lower production for the electronics industry as a whole than what was expected earlier.

In this connection, it may be emphasised that the import content allowed per radio set is Rs. 0.25 and the investments in this sector are small. There are, therefore, no restrictions on production which is essentially defined by demand, even in the case of firms requiring licences in this sector their production is well below the approved capacities.

It may also be mentioned that the production figures given in the Annual Report are not based on actual production returns but are the best estimates that can be made. Production of a number of electronic items in significant quantities is being undertaken in the small-scale sector for which correct statistical data is not easily available.

(c) The Electronics Commission is aware of this trend and has set up technical sections to go round the country and to discuss with private and public undertakings and individual entrepreneurs and to persuade them to take to the production of items which are needed in the country and are presently being imported, and to assist them in dealing with their problems.

Check on Brain Drain

2343. SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK : Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether any proposal is under consideration of Government to check the brain drain and induce Indian Scientists abroad to return to India ; and

(b) if so, the main features of the proposal ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C SUBRAMANIAM) : (a) and (b) Some of the measures taken to facilitate the return of Indian Scientists and Technologists are given in the Statement attached.

Statement

(1) Arrangements have been made for enrolment of Indian Scientists and Technologists abroad in the Special Section of the National Register of Scientific and Technical Personnel maintained by C S I R.

(2) The particulars of Indian Scientists and Technologists enrolled in the Special Section of the National Register are published periodically in separate classified lists for engineers, scientists, doctors, etc. by C. S. I. R. and sent to all Ministries, Departments of Government of India, State Governments, Union and State Public Service Commissions, Universities, Public Sector Industries and large private sector establishments to facilitate their absorption.

(3) The Union Public Service Commission have agreed to treat Indian Scientists and Technologists whose particulars appear in these classified lists as "Personal Contact" candidates for all posts advertised by them. Some of the State Public Service Commissions have also agreed to treat such persons as personal contact candidates for posts advertised by them.

(4) A Scientists' Pool was created under

the Government of India, Ministry of Home Affairs (Manpower Directorate) Resolution No. 8/5/57-MP, dated 15th October, 1958, for the temporary placement of well qualified Indian Scientists and Technologists without an employment. The Pool is administered by the C. S. I. R. Candidates selected are paid a fixed salary somewhere between Rs. 400.00 and Rs. 700.00 p. m. and other allowances at the Central Government rules. In exceptional cases, salary above Rs. 700.00 is also offered. The selected candidates are attached to suitable organisations and receive their salary from the date they start work. They are free to apply for any employment in India and leave the Pool on securing one.

(5) The National Register Unit of C. S. I. R. issues a monthly Bulletin called "Technical Manpower" which publishes among other things, particulars of scientists and technologists selected for appointment to the Pool from different countries. Vacancies available in India for qualified scientists and technologists are also published. Copies of the Bulletin are sent to all India Missions abroad and all important University Centres in U. K., U. S. A. and other countries. It is also distributed to many (more than 3000) employing agencies in the Public or Private sectors in India.

(6) In August, 1963, all approved scientific institutions were authorised to create supernumerary posts for rapid recruitment of talented persons from abroad without having to go through the usual procedural delay. The scheme was extended in June, 1971 to those who had not been abroad, so that they may not have to go abroad for lack of employment.

(7) In consultation with the Ministry of Home Affairs, the U. P. S. C. have made arrangements for interviewing Indian Scientists and Technologists abroad for posts in India. The Indian Scientists abroad are considered in course of this interview, for one or more categories of vacancies existing as well as those likely to arise in the next twelve months, and are empanelled depending upon their age, academic qualifications and experience.

The Government of India have decided that on their selection to regular employment in India, Indian Scientists etc. abroad may be granted economy class air-fare for self and family to facilitate their return, provided they undertake to serve the organisation for a minimum period of 3 years.

(8) The University Grants Commission have instituted a programme of appointing visiting Professors in Indian Universities for the benefit of scientists abroad.

(9) For Technologists, a package assistance is proposed to be given to set up industry on their return.

बिहार के कुछ भागों में आदिवासियों की जनसंख्या में कमी

2344. श्री एम० एस० पुरती : क्या गृह मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या बिहार के कुछ भागों में आदिवासियों की जनसंख्या में कमी हुई है और यदि हां, तो किस किस क्षेत्र में ; और

(ख) उक्त कमी कितनी संख्या में हुई है और इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

गृह मन्त्रालय में उपमन्त्री (श्री एफ० एच० मोहसिन) : (क) जनगणना में आदिवासियों की जनसंख्या की गणना इस प्रकार नहीं की जाती है। 1971 की जनगणना में अनुसूचित जातियों व अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों की सूचियां (संशोधन) आदेश 1956 के अनुसार अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों की गणना की गई थी।

बिहार के प्रत्येक जिले में अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों की जनसंख्या में 1961 की जनगणना आंकड़ों की तुलना में 1971 की जनगणना में वृद्धि दर्ज की गई है।

(ख) उपरोक्त (क) को देखते हुए प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

समाचार पत्रों में हिन्दी बुलेटिनों का प्रकाशन

2345. **श्री एम॰ एस॰ पुरती :** क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या हिन्दी के समाचारपत्रों की संख्या अंग्रेजी के समाचारपत्रों की सख्या से अधिक है, यदि हां, तो उनकी संख्या कितनी कितनी है ;

(ख) क्या जब अंग्रेजी के बुलेटिन तैयार किये जाते हैं तथा उन्हें प्रकाशन के लिये भेजा जाता है तब उनकी एक प्रति उन्हें हिन्दी में अनुवाद करने के लिये भेज दी जाती है तथा इनका हिन्दी में अनुवाद होने तक लोग अंग्रेजी समाचारों को पढ़ लेते हैं तथा उनका हिन्दी अनुवाद कर लेते हैं जिसके परिणामस्वरूप उनका हिन्दी अनुवाद निरर्थक हो जाता है ; और

(ग) क्या सरकार इस स्थिति को ध्यान म रखकर कोई विशेष कदम उठा रही है ?

सूचना और प्रसारण मन्त्रालय में उपमन्त्री (श्री धर्मवीर सिंह) : (क) जी, हां। 1971 के अन्त में हिन्दी के समाचारपत्रों की संख्या 3116 थी तथा अंग्रेजी के समाचारपत्रों की 2390।

(ख) पत्र सूचना कार्यालय के अधिकांश प्रेस सबाव अंग्रेजी तथा हिन्दी में उसी दिन जारी किए जाते हैं।

(ग) सम्बन्धित अधिकारियों को ये अनुदेश जारी किए गए हैं कि वे यह सुनिश्चित करें कि अंग्रेजी तथा हिन्दी के समाचारपत्रों को प्रचार सामग्री उसी दिन उपलब्ध हो। यह सुनिश्चित करने के लिये कि अनुदेशों का पालन हो रहा है, नियमित रूप से जांच की जाती है।

भारत-पाक युद्ध के पश्चात् गिरफ्तार किये गये पाकिस्तानी गुप्तचर

2346. **श्री एम॰ एस॰ पुरती :** क्या गृह मंत्री पाकिस्तानी आक्रमण के पश्चात् गिरफ्तार किये गये पाकिस्तानी जासूसों के बारे में 5 अप्रैल, 1972 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 2039 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) भारत पाक युद्ध के पश्चात् कितने पाकिस्तानी एजेण्ट/जासूस तोड़-फोड़ की गतिविधियों के सिलसिले में पकड़े गये ;

(ख) क्या इन लोगों के पास से शस्त्र और महत्वपूर्ण दस्तावेज बरामद हुए है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी ब्यौरा क्या है ?

गृह मन्त्रालय तथा कार्मिक विभाग में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री राम निवास मिर्धा) : (क) से (ग). राज्य सरकारों/संघ राज्य क्षेत्र प्रशासनों से प्राप्त सूचना के अनुसार 18 दिसम्बर, 1971 के बाद पाकिस्तान के लिये जासूसी / तोड़ फोड़ के कार्यों मे अन्तर्ग्रस्त होने के सन्देह मे असम में 9 व्यक्ति, चण्डीगढ़ में एक व्यक्ति और दिल्ली संघ राज्य क्षेत्र मे 4 व्यक्ति गिरफ्तार किये गये थे। जबकि गिरफ्तार किये गये व्यक्तियों में किसी से हथियारों की बरामदगी नहीं हुई, चण्डीगढ़ मे गिरफ्तार किये गये व्यक्ति के कुछ दस्तावेज बरामद हुए थे।

आन्ध्र प्रदेश, हरियाणा, जम्मू व कश्मीर, केरल, नागालैण्ड, उड़ीसा, पंजाब, राजस्थान, त्रिपुरा तथा पश्चिम बंगाल से सूचना आनी है। शेष राज्यों/संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों के सम्बन्ध में सूचना शून्य है।

Funds for New Units of H. M. T.

2347. SHRI K. MALLANNA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state the funds allocated for the purpose of setting up of new units of Hindustan Machine Tools Ltd. in the country in 1972-73 and 1973-74 ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : The details of the funds provided for the new projects undertaken by Hindustan Machine Tools Ltd. Bangalore in 1972-73 are furnished below :

	Rs.
Watch Factory II, Bangalore	105 lakhs
Watch Factory III, Srinagar	207 lakhs
Press Division, Hyderabad	140 lakhs
Printing Machinery Project, Kalamassery (Kerala)	150 lakhs
Tractor Division, Pinjore	100 lakhs
Total :	702 lakhs

As regards 1973-74, the Budget proposals are yet to be finalised.

Non-Utilisation of Development Funds allotted to backward States

2348. SHRI K. MALLANNA : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government of India have received complaints that a number of backward States in the country have not fully utilised the development funds allotted to them ; if so, the names of such States and amount of funds not utilised by them ;

(b) the reasons for non-utilisation of these funds ; and

(c) the action taken or proposed to be taken against such States ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA) : (a) There has not been any shortfall in utilisation by the States considered to be backward, of the Plan outlays approved for the three years 1969-70, 1970-71 and 1971-72.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Inquiry into the Working of H. E. L., Bhopal

2349. SHRI K. MALLANNA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have ever inquired into the working of Heavy Electricals (India) Ltd , Bhopal ; and

(b) if so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken to improve the working thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) and (b). Government keep a close watch on the working of Heavy Electricals (India) Limited, Bhopal. A high powered committee under the chairmanship of Shri M. S. Pathak, member, Planning Commission also recently went into the working of this undertaking and made certain recommendations to improve the performance of the unit. These recommendations have been accepted and are being implemented.

Rapid progress being made by Public Sector

2350. SHRI SHRIKISHAN MODI : SHRI P. M. MEHTA :

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Public Sector is making rapid progress in the country over the plan periods ; and

(b) if so, the total investment upto the end of the Fourth Five Year Plan ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The order of investment in the public sector which was Rs. 1560 crores for the First Plan, Rs. 3650 crores for the Second Plan, and Rs. 7180 crores for the Third Plan is likely to reach around Rs. 13,000 crores for the Fourth Five Year Plan period.

Regional Disparities in per Capita Income

2352. SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the regional disparities in per capita income have widened in 1970-71 as compared to 1960-61 , and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA) : (a) and (b). There is no conclusive statistical evidence to show that regional disparities in per capita income have widened between 1960-61 and 1969-70 as comparable estimates of per capita income of States and regions on the basis of income accrual concept for this period are not available. Also, in view of the wide fluctuations in agricultural income which constitutes a significant proportion of the total income in the country and which occurred from year to year during this period owing to varying

weather conditions, it will not be appropriate to take the two terminal years, 1960-61 and 1969-70, for the purpose of comparison of per capita income of States and regions.

However, according to the comparable estimates as furnished by the Central Statistical Organisation for the period 1960-61 to 1964-65 and 1967-68 to 1969-70, the per capita net domestic product (at current prices) of all the States has increased during this period though the rate of increase has not been uniform among the various States. Similar information for regions within the State boundaries is not available.

The variations in growth rates were inevitable to some extent on account of a variety of factors—variation in physio-geographical conditions, natural endowments, socio-economic situations and infra-structures, degree of receptivity to modern technology-especially in the field of agriculture, etc.

Surrender by Dacoits in Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan

2353. SHRI K. MALLANNA :
SHRI SHIV KUMAR SHASTRI :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of dacoits surrendered in Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan at the call of Sarvodaya Leaders ; and

(b) the Central assistance made available for the formulation and implementation of plan for socio-economic development of the Chambal ravines ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN) : (a) Several factors including the efforts made by Sarvodaya Workers and the Central and the State Governments concerned led to the surrender of 429 dacoits from the middle of April to 22nd July, 1972.

(b) An integrated development scheme including reclamation of the Chambal Ravines is being pepared by the Central Government in consultation with the Governments of Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh for the socio-economic development of the Chambal Valley area.

Rare Earth Products

2354. SHRI VAYALAR RAVI : Will the Minister of ATOMIC ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is shortfall in the Rare Earths Products in the country due to the shortage of caustic soda and steel sheets for packing ; and

(b) if so, the extent to which it has affected production in different plants and the steps taken to increase the supply of these materials ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS, MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF SPACE (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) and (b). Owing to the shortage of caustic soda, there has been a shortfall of approximately 8% against the target in the production of rare earths compounds by Indian Rare Earths Ltd., Alwaye during 1971-72. As the production was not up to the target, the impact of shortage of steel on production was negligible.

To the extent that there is a shortfall in the supply of caustic soda by their regular suppliers, the Company are making efforts to purchase their requirements from other sources.

Setting up of a Heavy Water Plant in Kerala

2355. SHRI VAYALAR RAVI : Will the Minister of ATOMIC ENERGY be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred question No. 427 on 2nd August, 1972 regarding the setting up of heavy water plants in the country and state :

(a) whether Government have considered the possibility of setting up such a plant in Kerala ; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS, MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF SPACE (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) and (b). The economics of a heavy water plant is dependent on the availability of an Ammonia Plant of a minimum capacity of 900 tonnes per day. There is no Ammonia Plant with such large capacity in Kerala.

Large Stocks of Zircon in Rare Earths Plants in Kerala

2356. SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Will the Minister of ATOMIC ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the stocks of Zircon in the Rare Earths Plants in Kerala have piled up;

(b) whether the Government have considered the possibilities of any alternative indigenous use of this material; and

(c) if so, the steps taken to dispose of these stocks?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS, MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF SPACE (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) There is no accumulation of zircon in the mineral sands separation plant of Indian Rare Earths Ltd., at Chavara, Kerala. There is some accumulation however in their plant at Manavalakurichi, Tamil Nadu.

(b) and (c). Indian Rare Earths Ltd. have already set up two plants, one at Chavara and the other at Manavalakurichi, to process zircon to cater to a wider market. It is hoped that with these steps and with continued marketing efforts, it will be possible to reduce the stocks in spite of a world-wide glut of this mineral.

Conversion of reserved vacancies for SC and ST candidates into general vacancies in the Planning Commission

2357. SHRI AMBESH: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state the number of posts, category-wise, referred to him for conversion into general vacancies, during the last three years for want of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe candidates?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): During the last three years five Class I (gazetted) and eleven Class II and Class III (non-gazetted) posts had to be de-reserved and declared general for want of suitable candidates from amongst the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

According to the procedure laid down by the Department of Personnel for de-reservation of reserved vacancies the approval of that Department has been obtained in the cases mentioned above. The cases are, however, being scrutinized afresh.

आकाशवाणी केन्द्रों में अनुसूचित जातियों और अनुसूचित जनजातियों के कर्मचारी

2358. श्री अम्बेश : क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मन्त्री आकाशवाणी केन्द्रों में अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित जनजातियों के कर्मचारियों के बारे में 10 मई, 1972 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 5721 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने उक्त प्रश्न में पूछी गई सूचना इस बीच एकत्र कर ली है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसकी रूपरेखा क्या है ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो उक्त सूचना कब तक एकत्र कर ली जाएगी तथा सभा पटल पर रखी जाएगी ?

सूचना और प्रसारण मन्त्रालय में उपमन्त्री (श्री धर्मबीर सिंह) : (क) जी, हां ।

(ख) एक विवरण सदन की मेज पर रख दिया गया है । [ग्रन्थालय में रखा गया । देखिये संख्या LT-3404/72.]

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

S.C. and S.T. Employees in Ministry of Information and Broadcasting

2359. SHRI AMBESH: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Class I, II, III and IV employees in I and B Ministry;

(b) the number of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes employees; and

(c) the number of posts, category-wise, converted into general vacancies in the last three years for want of Scheduled Tribe candidates?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): (a) and (b).

(a) and (b).

Category of post	Total Number of employees (as on 1.1.72)	Number belonging to	
		Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes
I	997	23	5
II	2,195	110	24
III	7,660	1,027	247
IV	4,597	1,304	264

(c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Employment for Youth during Silver Jubilee Year

2360. SHRI P. R. DAS MUNSI : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Prime Minister has stated the Silver Jubilee Year as the year of younger generation ;

(b) if so, whether the Prime Minister feels the acute problem of unemployed youth all over the country ; and

(c) whether there is any specific programme to give employment to the youth immediately ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA) : (a) to (c). The Prime Minister has on several occasions impressed upon the youth of the country that the country is theirs and that they have a great role in its development. Prime Minister and the Government are fully aware of the seriousness of the unemployment situation in the country. All possible steps are being taken to provide increasing employment opportunities for the rural and urban youth. An allocation of about Rs. 180 crores has been made in 1972-73 for employment programmes. Details are as follows :

(a) *Schemes for educated unemployed* :

	(Rs. crores)
(1) Expansion and improvement of quality of primary education	29.48
(2) Financial assistance for setting up of industries	6.50
(3) Rural Engineering surveys	2.85
(4) Agro service centres	0.76
(5) Expansion of Consumer Co-operative Stores	0.50
(6) Investigation of road projects	0.90
(7) Setting up of design units for rural water supply	0.44
(b) Schemes for highly qualified personnel such as engineers, technologists and scientists	20.00
(c) Special employment schemes undertaken by State Governments on the basis of Central assistance amounting to Rs. 26.5 crores and additional resources mobilisation by them	48 67
(d) Special employment Schemes undertaken by Union Territories	0 50
(e) Crash scheme for rural employment	50.00
(f) Drought prone area programmes	20.00

Besides, the programme like Small Farmers Development Agencies and Marginal Farmers and Agricultural Labour are expected to provide increasing employment opportunities to the youth in the rural areas. In order to enable technical and other qualified persons to engage in productive activities, the State Bank of India and the other nationalised banks have been operating schemes of special assistance to entrepreneurs to set up small industries on their own under which liberal financial assistance is given.

Further, 225 industrially backward districts have been selected to qualify for concessional finance for promotion of industries from the all India term-lending Financial Institutions ; out of these, 44 districts have also been selected to qualify for an outright grant or subsidy by the Centre amounting to

10 per cent of the fixed capital investment of new industrial units having an investment of not more than Rs. 50 lakhs each and also the existing units undertaking substantial expansion of their capacity. Number of districts entitled for 10% subsidy has recently been raised to six in backward States and to three in other States. These measures are expected to stimulate industrial development in the backward areas resulting in a large number of employment opportunities.

नई दिल्ली में वर्ष 1968 को 3 बच्चों को जला देने वाले अभियुक्त को दिये गये मृत्यु-दण्ड की क्रियान्विति

2361. श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :
श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा :

क्या गृह मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या 19 जून, 1968 को श्रीनिवासपुरी, नई दिल्ली मे 3 बच्चों को जिन्दा जला देने वाले अभियुक्त श्री अमृत भूषण गुप्त को न्यायालय द्वारा दिये गए मृत्यु दण्ड को क्रियान्वित करने के लिए कोई कार्यवाही नहीं की गई है ;

(ख) क्या उसके द्वारा सर्वोच्च न्यायालय और भारत के राष्ट्रपति को भेजी गई कई दया-याचिकायें रद्द कर दी गई है , और

(ग) इस सम्बन्ध मे सरकार का क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

गृह मन्त्रालय तथा कार्मिक विभाग में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री राम निवास मिर्धा) : (क) से (ग). मृत्यु दण्ड प्राप्त कैदी अमृत भूषण गुप्त की दया याचिकाएं 6-12-1970 को राष्ट्रपति द्वारा अस्वीकृत कर दी गई थीं। 9-12-1970 को आदेश दिल्ली प्रशासन को भेज दिये गये थे। बाद मे केन्द्रीय जेल नई दिल्ली के अधीक्षक ने सूचित किया कि मृत्यु-दण्ड प्राप्त कैदी का व्यवहार असामान्य हो गया था और भारतीय पागलपन अधिनियम के अनुसार वह शायद एक विकृतमानस कैदी हो गया था। डाक्टरों के मैडिकल बोर्ड, जिसने मृत्यु-दण्ड प्राप्त कैदी की परीक्षा की, का मत है कि वह जेल मनोविकृति से पीड़ित है और एक विकृत मानस है। मैडिकल बोर्ड की रिपोर्ट सरकार के विचाराधीन है।

Shortage of Specialised Men and Technical Hands

2362. SHRI PRABODH CHANDRA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is an acute shortage of specialised men and technical hands especially in Electronic line in the country ; and

(b) if so, what steps Government propose to take to meet this shortage ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F.H. MOHSIN) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

"Chitrahar Programme" over Delhi T.V.

2363. SHRI B. R SHUKLA . Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the songs and scenes screened in the Television in "Chitrahar programme" lack proper planning resulting in presentation of vulgar and obscene scenes from films ; and

(b) whether Government propose to take steps to ensure proper selection of songs and scenes or replace it by some other programme of national urgency ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Chitrahar is a popular entertainment programme. There is no proposal to replace it by any other programme.

Creation of a National Hydrological Board

2364. SHRI B. R. SHUKLA : Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the creation of National Hydrological Board as a high power interdisciplinary body to tackle the country's water resources problem is under the consideration of the Government ; and

(b) if so, the reasons for creation of such a board ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM) : (a) and (b). The creation of a National Hydrological Board is under consideration of the Government.

Rent Restriction Laws in Chandigarh

2365. SHRI AMAR NATH VIDYALANKAR : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Chandigarh is the only big town where exemption from all Rent Restriction Laws continues to be granted ;

(b) whether representations have been made on behalf of Chandigarh citizens from time to time requesting for the imposition of Rent Restriction Laws in Chandigarh as applied elsewhere ; and

(c) whether Government has come to any conclusion by now and if so, the decision taken in the matter ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN) : (a) Rent Control Act is in force in most of the states and Chandigarh is the only big town exempted from rent restriction laws.

(b) Yes.

(c) The matter is under consideration.

बिड़ला बन्धुओं द्वारा नैनीताल में कागज बनाने का कारखाना लगाया जाना

2366. श्री सरजू पांडे : क्या औद्योगिक विकास मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि .

(क) क्या बिड़ला बन्धुओं ने नैनीताल में कागज बनाने का कारखाना खोलने का प्रस्ताव किया है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उपरोक्त कारखाना कब तक खोलने का विचार है और बिड़ला बन्धुओं ने सरकार से क्या सहायता मांगी है ?

औद्योगिक विकास मन्त्रालय में उप-मन्त्री (श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद) : (क) मैसर्स सैन्चुरी पल्प के प्रोमाइटर, सैन्चुरी स्पिनिंग एण्ड मैन्युफैक्चरिंग कंपनी, लिमिटेड, कलकत्ता ने ऐसा प्रस्ताव किया है ।

(ख) अभी इस बात का संकेत देना संभव नहीं है। पार्टी ने कोई सहायता नहीं मांगी है ।

Opening of New Telephone Exchanges in Calcutta

2367. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is planned to open thirteen new Telephone Exchanges in Calcutta ;

(b) if so, the number of additional new lines which will be provided thereby ; and

(c) whether the proposed new exchanges will have cross-bar equipment of American design ?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA) : (a) Yes Sir It is proposed to open fifteen new telephone exchanges in Calcutta during the next 5 to 6 Years. Equipment for these have already been allotted

(b) These new exchanges will add 51,800 lines to the system.

(c) 14 of the new exchanges will have pentaconta crossbar equipment manufactured by M/s Indian Telephone Industries. One new exchange will have step by step equipment manufactured by M/s. Indian Telephone Industries.

Alleged harassment of Persons by Police who Volunteer themselves to take Victim of Road Accident to Hospital

2368. SHRIMATI SAVITRI SHYAM : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether persons who volunteer themselves to carry the victim of road and other accidents in Delhi to the nearest hospital or provide immediate information to the Police are subjected to harassments and making forced statement by the Police ;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to issue instructions to the police that in no case such persons should be harassed detained or forced to sign a statement ;

(c) whether Government also propose to

make necessary amendment in the law so that the first informer may not be compelled to give his witness in the court ; and

(d) whether Government propose to institute awards and prizes to them who volunteer their services in such cases ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN) : (a) No. Only one complaint of this nature has come to notice since 1971.

(b) The Delhi Police have already issued instructions to all concerned to avoid any harassment to such persons.

(c) No. However, Delhi Police have issued orders that if such persons are not eye-witnesses, their affidavits be obtained for tendering in court and they need not be called for evidence.

(d) No.

Disposal of Properties by Former Rulers

2369. SHRI P. NARASIMHA REDDY : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the inalienability clause in relation to the palaces and properties of former Rulers is being revoked to enable them to dispose of their properties ; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) and (b). Government of India had informed the former Rulers as early as in December, 1954 that it was for them to decide whether it would be in order to dispose of by sale or otherwise any of the items recognized by the Government as private properties.

The former Ruler of Mysore has asked for permission to dispose of three of his palaces as in the inventory of private properties these were shown as inalienable and to be preserved for use by the Ruler and his successors. The whole matter is under examination in consultation with the Government of Mysore.

Trunk Telephone Services in Andhra Pradesh

2370. SHRI P. NARASIMHA REDDY : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the steps being taken during the current year to improve the Trunk Telephone services in Andhra Pradesh ;

(b) whether the proposed Microwave system from Madras *via* Tirupati to Bangalore will link up Chittoor town en route ; and

(c) when this scheme is likely to be executed ?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA) : (a) Over a hundred trunk switch-boards have been made available this year to Andhra P & T Circle for installation in the Circle. Further allotments of trunk switch-boards are being made as planned for improving the trunk service.

The Secunderabad trunk exchange is being shifted to a more spacious location. Another large trunk exchange is under installation at Kakinada. Subscribers Trunk Dialling has been planned on the following routes :

(i) Guntur-Vijayawada,

(ii) Hyderabad-Bombay,

(iii) Hyderabad-Vijayawada,

(iv) Hyderabad-Madras,

(v) Madras-Vijayawada,

(vi) Madras-Tirupathi.

These are under various stages of installation/planning. STD service on the Guntur-Vijayawada route is expected to be commissioned within a year.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The microwave system linking Madras to Mangalore and Madras to Tirupati which form part of Bombay-Mangalore-Madras and Mangalore-Trivandrum microwave routes are likely to be progressively commissioned from 1974-75 onwards.

Telephone Division at Chittoor

2371. SHRI P. NARASIMHA REDDY : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a need and justification for setting up a separate Telephones Division at Chittoor ;

(b) if so, the steps taken in this regard ; and

(c) if not, when Government propose to undertake to set up the Division ?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The proposal will be considered when the work load of Chittoor Telephone System reaches the prescribed norm.

Investment in Industry

2372. SHRI S. R. DAMANI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) the reasons why investment in industry has not taken place according to the Fourth Plan projections resulting in industrial stagnation :

(b) what are the existing policies that need modification to improve the climate without whittling down the concept of growth with social justice , and

(c) how soon these changes will be brought about ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) to (c). The trend of investments in industry has been reviewed on the occasion of the mid-term appraisal of the Fourth Plan. It was found that there have been appreciable short-falls in the public sector largely due to slippages in the schedules of construction. Precise figures relating to private investments in the organised sector are not available. While the levels of the capital raised in the market and the disbursement of funds by the term lending institutions have shown increasing trends, the total investments in the private sector have so far remained below the levels envisaged in the plan. However, there are indications that conditions are generally conducive to accelerated development in the future, as shown by the general level of demand for industrial goods and the broad picture of investible resources for industry. The licensing policy has already been oriented to provide for liberal licensing and to promote growth in a broad based manner. The number of letters of intent and licences issued has been substantially stepped up. The approvals for foreign collaboration, where necessary, and for the import of capital goods have been speeded up. Government has also announced certain liberalisations for the fuller utilisation of existing capacities. The investment and production trends in industry are under continuous watch by Government.

Permits for Foreign Tourists who visit Darjeeling

2373. SHRI S. C. SAMANTA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state whether foreign tourists are required to obtain permits to visit Darjeeling but are not required to do so when they visit places like Srinagar in Kashmir and if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN) : Darjeeling has been declared as restricted area under the Foreigners (Restricted Areas) Order, 1963, and as such foreigners desiring to visit that place are required to obtain permits. According to the requirements of security, certain areas and places in Jammu and Kashmir have also similarly been declared as restricted or prohibited areas in which Srinagar has not been included.

Purchase of Industrial Plants through NSSIC on Rupee Payment

2374. SHRI DALIP SINGH : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether several proposals for purchase through National Small Scale Industries Corporation of Industrial Plants from rupee-payment countries like U.S.S.R. are pending only for want of funds ; and

(b) if so, the time by which the funds would be made available for the purpose ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) Yes, Sir. Certain cases of that kind are pending with the National Small Industries Corporation Ltd.

(b) NSIC is resuming issue of orders on a restricted scale consistent with the present availability of funds and national priorities.

Issue of Licence for setting up of Tractor Factory at Pratapgarh (U. P.)

2375. SHRI DINESH SINGH : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the party to whom a Letter of Intent was issued to set up a Tractor Factory at Pratapgarh, U. P. has taken steps to establish the Factory ;

(b) if so, when is it likely to be completed ; and

(c) if not, the action being taken by Government in the matter ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) The party had submitted the draft collaboration agreement which they propose to enter into with their foreign principals. The terms of collaboration have been approved. The party had also submitted their application for import of capital goods which has been considered by Government.

(b) and (c). The project is likely to be completed in three to four year's time.

Transfer of P & T Employees from Trichur Telephone Exchange

2376. SHRI A. K. GOPALAN :
SHRI M. K. KRISHNAN :

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of employees of the Posts and Telegraphs Department (Telephones) who have been transferred from Trichur (Kerala) Exchange recently ; and

(b) the reasons for their transfers ?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA) : (a) Five.

(b) On administrative grounds in the interest of service.

Meeting of Group of Ministers of "Production" Ministries

2377. SHRI K. MALLANNA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state the important decisions arrived at the first meeting of the newly set-up Group of Ministers of "Production Ministries" to clear the hurdles in the industrial growth ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : The Honourable Member presumably refers to the informal meetings of Ministers for Planning, Steel and Mines, Railways, Petroleum and Chemicals, Industrial Development and Foreign Trade. This is an informal group. Specific dicisions are taken in the concerned Ministries and, when necessary, in the Cabinet or in the concerned Committee of the Cabinet.

Amount allotted to Kerala for providing Jobs to Educated Unemployed

2378. SHRIMATI BHARGAVI THANKAPPAN : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount allotted to the State Government of Kerala in order to implement the scheme for providing jobs to the educated unemployed during the year 1971-72 and 1972-73 ; year-wise ; and

(b) how much money has so far been spent thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA) : (a) and (b). The details of the amount allocated and finally released to the Government of Kerala for schemes for educated unemployed initiated in 1971-72 and 1972-73 are indicated below :-

(Rs. lakhs)

Scheme	1971-72 Amount allocated	1971-72 Amount released	1972-73 Amount allocated
Expansion and improvement of primary education	15.86	12.20	97.86
Assistance for setting up industries	48.00	15.70	35.00
Rural engineering survey	0.95	Nil	5.43
Advance action on investigation of road works	0.85	0.85	2.55
Rural water supply	0.70	Nil	1.20
	66.36	28.75	142.04

Releases for 1972-73 will be made by the Government of India to the State Government depending on the progress of the schemes.

Proposals made by North Eastern Council for extension of Railways from Dharmanagar to Agartala

2379. SHRI BIREN DUTTA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether North Eastern Council has discussed the problem of extension of Railway from Dharmanagar to Agartala for integrated development of that region ;

(b) whether any proposal has been made by the Council for improving road transport system in that region ; and

(c) if so, the main points of the proposals ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN) : (a) to (c). With the enforcement of the North Eastern Council Act, 1971 as from 1st August, 1972, the Council has come into existence only from that date. The Council has not met so far.

12.03 hrs.

RE : MOTION FOR ADJOURNMENT

SHRI S M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : I rise on a point of order (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER : What is the point of order ?

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : I rise on a point of order under Rule 376 (2) . . .

MR. SPEAKER : The Speaker does not normally announce his decision in the House itself; he conveys it to the office that such and such a matter has not been admitted. Please do not arise it in this manner in the House. Why do you go beyond the convention of the House ? (*Interruptions*) It connot be allowed as an adjournment motion. I have already conveyed it to hon. Members that it cannot be allowed as an adjournment motion. If there is a dispute between the Corporation of Bombay and the labour, how can it come here ? At the same time, broad questions cannot be the subject-matter of an adjournment motion. They can table other motions for discussion, but they cannot discuss it through an adjournment motion. Adjournment motion has its own rules about it. (*Interruptions*). As hon. Members know, broad questions of policy cannot be discussed through an adjournment motion. There have been a number of rulings in this House before also that lock-outs, strikes etc. cannot come through an adjournment motion . . .

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : On a point of order . . .

MR. SPEAKER : I am sorry it cannot be allowed as an adjournment motion.

SHRI K.D. MALAVIYA (Domariaganj) : I want to make a very serious effort to understand what this uneasiness from the Opposition side is about . . . (*Interruptions*)

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : I rise on a point of order . . .

MR. SPEAKER : So far as the Speaker's ruling is concerned, there can be no point of order on the question of admitting the adjournment motion.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Kindly see the business before the House. I am raising the point of order under the rule 367 (2) which says :

> "A point of order may be raised in relation to the business before the House at the moment."

At the moment . . .

MR. SPEAKER : I have not allowed it.

SHRI S M. BANERJEE : Kindly hear me, Sir. I am not questioning your ruling. Under Direction 56 of the Directions by the Speaker, an adjournment motion always gets precedence over a calling-attention-notice. As you are aware, there is a strike going on in Bombay, and this is because of the failure of Government to evolve a formula for minimum bonus for the employees or workers . . .

MR. SPEAKER : Let him not bring in the subject through a point of order . . .

SHRI S M. BANERJEE : Further, not more than one matter shall be discussed, and the motion shall be restricted to specific matter of recent occurrence . . .

MR. SPEAKER : Order, order. He can see me in my chamber. I am prepared to discuss, but not in the House. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : (Alipore) : This is a vital matter in which Central

[Shri Indrajit Gupta]
Government policy is involved. That is why I want to raise it.

MR. SPEAKER : The question is about the employees of the Corporation of Bombay. How can it come in Parliament ?

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA (Begusarai) : The failure of the Central Government is established in regard to the evolution of a bonus formula (*Interruptions*).

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Tomorrow if the port and dock workers go on strike in Bombay, it will have to be raised here.

MR. SPEAKER : So far as this question is concerned, I cannot give my consent to the adjournment motion.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR) : May I request that when you are standing, Sir, they must not keep standing ? (*Interruptions*).

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Why did he stand up when you are standing ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : माननीय राजबहादुर जी ने आपको कोई बुरी बात तो नहीं कही है। उन्होंने सिर्फ यही कहा कि जब मैं खड़ा हूं तो आप बैठ कर बात किया करें। जब मैं खड़ा हूं तो आप बैठा करें। लेकिन अब तो ऐसा लगता है कि रूल ही बदलना पड़ेगा कि जब आप खड़े हो तो स्पीकर बैठ जायें।

श्री इसहाक सम्भली (अमरोहा) : माननीय राज बहादुर जी भी तो खड़े थे जब आप बोल रहे थे।

[شری اسحاق سنبھلی (امروھہ) : ماننیہ راج بہادر جی بھی تو کھڑے تھے جب آپ بول رہے تھے]

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह ऐडजर्नमेंट मोशन की शक्ल में नहीं आ सकता। आप मुझ से मेरी चेम्बर में मिल सकते थे मुमकिन है कोई और रास्ता निकल सकता। लेकिन ऐडजर्नमेंट मोशन में नहीं आ सकता।

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS *rose*—

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur) : On a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER : No. They can see me in my chamber. But the ruling on the admissibility of the adjounrment motion can not be discussed in the House. We can meet and discuss. We can find another way of bringing this issue here, but so far as this matter is concerned, an adjournment motion can not come under this. You can find other ways of bringing the issue here.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : I want to know whether raising a point of order is out of order.

MR. SPEAKER : I am not allowing it. I am not prepared to hear him on that. How can they bring in an adjournment motion over a matter over which I cannot decide ? (*Interruptions*). I have already explained it to Prof. Dandavate.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : I am raising another issue. When I met you in your chamber, I had said something about what is happening in the city of Bombay, how the autonomy of the Corporation is being destroyed. I am not raising that issue here. In my adjournment motion, the failure of the Central Government to evolve an agreed formula in regard to bonus formally in consultation with the central trade unions has resulted in a situation where there may be strikes throughout the country . . .

MR. SPEAKER : No, no.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : This is an all India Issue. The Bonus Review Committee is within the purview of the Central Government. . (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : All I say is that, if the Minister wants he may come out with a statement. If you so desire, this matter can be brought up through call attention motion or something, not through adjournment motion. . (*Interruptions*). Mr. Khadilkar has come and I shall explain it to him. They came through an adjournment motion which I have not accepted. The Opposition leaders, Shri Indrajit Gupta, Prof. Dandavate. . . .

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : All the opposition people. . (*Interruptions.*)

MR. SPEAKER : They said that some strike was going on.

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR : We are not averse to a discussion. The main question is whether it could be discussed in the form

of an adjournment motion. You very rightly said that it could not be discussed that way. Therefore we can discuss it in the Business Advisory Committee.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : You want the strike to continue ?

MR. SPEAKER : You bring in matters which are not within our jurisdiction. .... (*Interruptions*.)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : If it is a matter which does not concern the Central Government, please do not ask us to send call attention notices. What is the logic ? If we can raise it through other motions, we can raise it through adjournment motion also.

MR. SPEAKER : It is not a matter for adjournment motion.... (*Interruptions*). Mr. Khadilkar.

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR) : I should like to know what is the demand ?.... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : The demand is this, I have not allowed the adjournment motion that came. But they say this concerns the Central Government and the strike is there between the Bombay Corporation and its employees. The second question is the question of bonus, which they say is an all-India question. In the motion that came to me day before yesterday from Mr. Dandavate, only the strike was mentioned, which I did not accept.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : That is not correct.

MR. SPEAKER : They have added this question of bonus today, over which the Government of India has not yet decided. I have not accepted the adjournment motion but I wish you collect the facts about it and come out with a statement.

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra) : I do not think hence forward any member of the Opposition is going to be able to convince you about when an adjournment motion should or should not be tabled. Therefore I suggest a drastic change of procedure which will remove the discretion from the hands of the Speaker about giving consent to an adjournment motion.

MR. SPEAKER : I am not bound to tell the House the reasons. If the hon. members meet me in my chamber I can tell them. I convey it to them through the secretariat. They tell them the reasons. (*Interruptions*). Every day we discuss several matters through calling attention motions, under Rule 377 and in so many other ways, which I allow. But an adjournment motion must come within the rules prescribed for it.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour) : This does come.

MR. SPEAKER : It does not come. You get so many opportunities in the past members did not get it.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Before the Labour Minister makes a statement, we want a categorical formulation. With great respect to you, may I say, I have not raised merely the issue of the Bombay strike ? What I have raised is the failure of the Union Government to evolve an acceptable bonus formula, acceptable to all Central Trade Union Organisations, resulting in country wide discontent amongst industrial labour, as evidenced by the strike of 1.50 lakh workers in Bombay.

SHRI R. S. PANDEY (Rajnandgaon) : You have ruled out the adjournment motion. You further said that unless a calling attention is there, the House cannot discuss the Bombay strike. I want to know why you are asking the minister to make a statement. I do not challenge your ruling but when there is no business before the House so far as the strike in Bombay is concerned—there is neither an adjournment motion nor at calling attention now-why are you asking the minister to make a statement ? You have ruled out the adjournment motion on the strike because it is a State subject. About bonus also, there is no calling attention. (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER : My exclusion of the adjournment motion does not deprive them of their right to have some information through other motions..(*Interruptions*). So far as this adjournment motion is concerned, that is excluded. They can get information through Calling Attention or some other way. My disallowing the adjournment motion does not mean that they cannot get it through other means.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : How ?

SHRI JAGANNATH RAO JOSHI (Shajapur) : Is the Minister making a statement or not ?..(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : So far as matters con-

[Mr. Speaker]

cerning bonus are concerned, which come within the jurisdiction of the Government of India, he may make a statement later on.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE (Bihar) : Sir, I rise on a point of order. When an adjournment motion was given notice of, you have ruled that it is out of order. Is it then proper, or would it be under the rules for the chair to ask the Minister to make a statement even on facts ? The question was raised under rule 377. The rules are absolutely clear in the matter. .(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Leaving aside rule 377 if I do not allow an adjournment motion, I can even otherwise ask the Minister to make a statement if hon. Members are agitated over a particular issue. On the question of bonus they have a right to ask the Minister to give some information. But I have made it clear that it would not be an adjournment motion.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Sir, on a point of order. I am sorry to say that what you have said is not correct. Under rule 377 I wanted to raise a matter. You, in your wisdom, disallowed it. Now you are saying "I do not allow the adjournment motion ; I will ask the Minister to make a statement".

MR. SPEAKER : Why should I not ask the Minister to make a statement ?. . (*Interruptions*).

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : What is the position of the Minister ? Are the Congress Members advising him not to make a statement. . (*Interruptions*)

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : The INTUC people are pressurizing him not to make a statement. . (*Interruptions.*)

MR. SPEAKER : I have said that it is up to the Minister to make a statement.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN (Muvattupuzha): Sir, on a point of clarification. The only rule under which the Minister can make a statement is rule 372. . (*Interruptions*).

The point that I want to make is . (*Interruptions.*) I am not going to yield ; I am also entitled to make a submission. I shall not be cowed down that way. The only rule under which the Minister is to make a statement is Rule 372. It says :

> "A Statement may be made by a Minister on a matter of public importance with the consent of the Speaker but no question shall be asked at the time the statement is made."

The question is, whether the Minister is seeking the consent of the Speaker or whether the Speaker is directing the Minister to make a statement. The Minister may seek the consent of the Speaker and the Speaker may give his consent. I want to know whether the Minister is seeking the consent of the Speaker or the Speaker is directing the Minister to make a statement. According to me, the speaker cannot direct the Minister to make a statement (*Interruptions*).

SHRI JAGDISH CHANDRA DIXIT (Sitapur) : I rise on a point of order.

The question that has been agitated before the House is that of bonus. For that, we can have a discussion under Rule 193 on some day because we would have to go into the pros and cons of everything. But then, just forgetting your ruling. . (*Interruptions*). Why are you afraid of going to the field, talking to the persons, looking into the pros and cons . . (*Interruptions*). My demand is that let us examine the question of bonus on some day and let us devote half an hour on it. Therefore; I stress that the demand for adjournment motion is neither desirable nor necessary (*Interruptions.*)

SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR : As you desired I should say something, two points were raised. Firstly, it was regarding the Bombay strike. As you are well aware, the present scheme of bonus does not cover the local authority. The question of the Bombay strike will be dealt with by the appropriate Government, that is, the State Government. This House has no authority so far as the constitutional position is concerned.

Regarding the question of bonus in general, as you are aware, I have replied on several occasions that the entire scheme is for review before the Committee. The Committee is seized of the matter. If somebody raises a question as to whether the Committee will give an interim report or that it will give a final report, what is the position about bonus scheme, if there is notice, I will state the position. At the present juncture, I cannot say anything because the Committee is seized of the matter so far as the bonus scheme is concerned. (*Interruptions*)

Some Hon. Members then left the House.

12.35 hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

Reported failure of the Government to complete Farakka Barrage as scheduled

MR. SPEAKER : We now take up the call-attention. Mr. Samar Guha.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Contai) : Before I call the attention of the Minister, I want to tell you, Sir, that I am in agreement with the members of Opposition to leave the House. But since the Farakka issue is a very vital and important one, affecting a large section of our nation, while associating myself wholly with the Opposition's decision to leave the House, I have to remain in the House to call the attention of the Minister and the House.

I call the attention of the hon. Minister of Irrigation and Power to the following matter of urgent public importance and request that he may make a statement thereon :—

> "Reported failure of the Government to complete Farakka Barrage project as scheduled and assuring discharge of adequate quantum of Ganga water through the feeder canal into the river Hooghly."

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B N KUREEL) : The main objective of the Farakka Barrage Project is to provide regulated upland discharges into the Bhagirathi-Hooghly system in order to bring about improvement in the navigability of the Hooghly for the preservation of the Port of Calcutta. For this a barrage across Ganga and a Feeder Canal to carry the waters to Bhagirathi and other ancillary works were sanctioned in 1960. Expenditure sanction was given in 1962. The barrage work was started early in 1963. Barrage and Canal works were originally scheduled to be completed by June, 1971. The present position is that Farakka Barrage and most of the ancillary works were completed by July, 1971. The rail-cum-road bridge over it has also been completed and this has provided rail and road links to North Bengal . . .

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : We have already got a copy of the statement. Why should he read out the whole statement, Sir ?

MR. SPEAKER : The statement has already been sent to the members. It may be taken as read. The hon. Member may ask the question.

SHRI B. N. KUREEL : I beg to lay the Statement on the Table of the House.

Statement

The main objective of the Farakka Barrage Project is to provide regulated upland discharges into the Bhagirathi-Hooghly system in order to bring about improvement in the navigability of the Hooghly for the preservation of the Port of Calcutta. For this a barrage across Ganga and a Feeder Canal to carry the waters to Bhagirathi and other ancillary works were sanctioned in 1960. Expenditure sanction was given in 1962. The barrage work was started early in 1963. Barrage and Canal works were originally scheduled to be completed by June, 1971. The present position is that Farakka Barrage and most of the ancillary works were completed by July, 1971. The rail-cum-road bridge over it has also been completed and this has provided rail and road links to North Bengal.

The Feeder Canal is one of the largest and difficult constructions in the world having a bed width greater than even the International Suez Canal in Egypt. The work on the canal was started in 1965 and has spread over a number of working seasons some of which were short owing to early rains and sustained prolonged floods. There was a great labour unrest since 1969, both in contractors' organisations as well as in departmental work, affecting the pace of work. Notwithstanding the above, more than 80% of the work of the Feeder Canal has been done and the balance is expected to be completed by December, 1973, we hope to let down the Ganga water through the canal early in 1974.

Regarding the discharge of adequate quantum of Ganga water through the Feeder Canal into river Hooghly, a statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement re. Farakka Project and Port of Calcutta

NECESSITY FOR HEADWATERS FLOW

1. The Port of Calcutta is situated on the Lower Hooghly at a distance of 126 miles from the sea. The navigation conditions of the Lower Hooghly are progressively deteriorating and many famous engineers have been thinking of how best to check this tendency. Sir Arthur Cotton suggested, a century and a half back, the construction of a barrage on Ganga at Rajmahal. Twenty years back,

[Shri B. N. Kureel]

Government of India constituted a Committee under the Chairmanship of Shri Man Singh to examine matters relating to the improvement of headwater supply of the river Hooghly. Later on the subject was further studied by a number of engineers including Dr. Hensep of Germany and is even now being vigorously pursued. Hydraulic model studies have also been employed.

2. It has been agreed that the main reason of deterioration is the absence of adequate and continuous flow in Bhagirathi due to siltation of the river at the off-take point from the Ganga. It is stated that Ganga was originally flowing till four centuries back along Bhagirathi-Hooghly and due to being silted up at the mouth of Bhaghirathi, Ganga is now flowing through Padma, which used to be a minor branch of the Ganga. The flow in Bhagirathi is, therefore, confined to a small discharge and this too for a maximum of 60 days in a year at the time of highest floods in Ganga.

3. The necessity for a barrage across Ganga to ensure augmentation of headwaters has been thus accepted and even during the Partition of India, this fact played a large part in fixing the boundaries between India and the then Pakistan in this region.

4. The only question that remained was with regard to the quantum of water that should be let down and its duration. Shri Man Singh's Expert Committee Report on the river Hooghly and the improvement of its headwater supply submitted in October 1952, fixed the discharge of the feeder canal from Ganga at 20,000 cusecs (page 56 of the Report). They observed further :—

"Different opinions have been expressed regarding the quantity of water which should be introduced into the Hooghly. That there is an optimum quantity cannot be gainsaid. Larger quantities will tend to erode the banks, bring down a heavy charge of silt which would tend to create difficulties in the tidal reaches, while too little would not reinforce the ebb current in the tidal reaches to the extent which would enable it to carry back the silt brought up by the tidal inflow. Smallness of the scale of the models made it difficult for the Research Station at Khadakvasla to determine the minimum dry whether discharge required to maintain the river in regime."

5. Further studies were carried out and finally the Ganga Barrage Project Report was prepared in 1959. The cost was estimated at Rs. 56.40 crores. When the Project came up for approval, Planning Commission observed as under :—

"The Planning Commission had accepted the Project as being necessary for the preservation of the Port of Calcutta besides its other benefits, on the basis of general consensus of technical opinion that the scheme was technically sound, even in spite of the full suspension of the withdrawals in periods during March-May."

The Ganga Barrage Project, which was sanctioned by Government of India in April 1960, took note of the various view points with regard to duration of head discharge and made provision for the operation cycle of moderated discharges at Kalna as follows :—

Period		*Proposed flow at Kalna* (Cusecs)
January to 15th March	—	40,000 to 20,000
15th March to 15th May	—	Upto 20,000 (as available)
15th May to 20th June	—	20,000 to 40,000
20th June to 30th June	—	40,000 to 60,000
July to September	—	Steady rise from 60,000 upto say, 140,000 and to 80,000 towards the end of September.
October November	—	80,000 to 40,000
December	—	40,000

It was also further observed that "The suggested Operational Programme, based on the available hydrological data, will have to be further examined and improved with the help of more data that will be subsequently collected and will be tested at the Central Water and Power Research Station, Poona, for the optimum effects on the bars and crossings in the Lower Hooghly."

6. Ganga Barrage was taken up for construction and the Barrage was completed by July 1971 and has been providing rail and road links to North Bengal since then. Most of the work on the Feeder Canal has been done and it is expected to be completed by December 1973 and it is programmed to let the Ganga water through Feeder Canal into Bhagirathi early in 1974. It may be noted from the Operational Programme that it was proposed to run the Feeder Canal at 40,000 cusecs practically for ten months and for two months—mid-March to mid-May—with lesser discharges, upto 20,000 cusecs.

7. In the last few years, controversy regarding the quantum of water to be let down into the Feeder Canal during the lean months of mid-March to mid-May started. There are two distinct schools of thought. One group of engineers feel that even for the two lean months, full discharge of 40,000 cusecs should be allowed to flow as otherwise the deterioration of the Port cannot be checked. Another group feel that in the two months the discharge in the Canal can be reduced without affecting the health of the Port. They argue that in view of drainage congestion, the need to flush Bhagirathi head by reversing the flow at Jangipur and possibility of excess bed sediment movement going down to Port area, the flow in the lean months should be reduced as envisaged at the time of the sanction

The best way of settling the controversy would be to make observations on the prototype, that is, field observations.

8. Ganga carries a flow of 50,000 to 60,000 cusecs during lean months of mid-March to mid-May, the quantity varying from year to year. This water is contributed mostly by Ghagra, Gandak and Kosi, as other rivers have little discharge during the lean months. Even main Ganga and Yamuna do not contribute as irrigation projects on those rivers as at Hardwar, Narora and Tajewala and Okhla (Delhi) developed several decades ago utilise the waters of these tributaries. Ghagra has two tributaries, Sarda and Karnali. Extensive irrigation has been developed on Sarda since 1927. It was found later that the Sarda system did not have sufficient water to supply water to fields. Most of the canals were running empty and many foreign and Indian engineers and economists observed that the Sarda system required reinforcement. Therefore, a scheme was sanctioned in 1968 which supplies water from the other tributary of the same river, and the project was named as Sarda 'Assist'. No new canal system is to be constructed but only a feeder canal to supply water to the various canals constructed several decades ago.

On Gandak, as a result of several representations and investigations, an irrigation project 'Gandak Project' was approved in principle in 1958 to provide irrigation in Bihar, Nepal and U. P. and is under construction.

Similarly on Kosi, an irrigation project was sanctioned in 1956 to irrigate 15 lakh of acres on Eastern Canal This is besides Western Kosi Canal, which was under discussion with Nepal all along and undertaken only recently.

As other tributaries of Ganga do not contribute much to Ganga flow in lean months of mid-March to mid-May, development of irrigation projects on these will not have any impact on the flow in Ganga during the two months. These projects essentially supply water during *Kharif* season and during *rabi* season where stored waters are available.

Thus, it is to be noted that prior to sanction of Farakka Barrage Project, some projects were approved to supply irrigation waters during the lean months. As these projects have not yet come into full use, the flow in lean months in Ganga is not yet affected.

9. Having regard to the doubts expressed by some people, Government of India wish to reiterate that Calcutta Port will not be allowed to deteriorate and all the modern techniques of adequate supply of headwater discharge, and optimum dredging of tidal prism, where necessary, river training measures etc., will be fully utilised to ensure the health of the great Port of Calcutta.

10. A start on the extensive collection of prototype data has to be made from the commencement of next year (1973) and this will

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continue for a further period of ten years. These pertain to the river Bhagirathi, tidal reach above Calcutta, and reach from Calcutta to Mayapur and the river beyond. These observations will include, taking cross sections at frequent intervals, discharge measurements, hydrographic survey of the river throughout the year, analysis of bed load samples, collection of tidal data, velocity and silt charge observations, salinity observations, daily depths on bars and crossings, shifting of navigation tracks, dredging data and investigations with sand trap across the river near Calcutta for the assessment of sediment transport. These will be organised by a study team under the auspices of the Ministry of Shipping and Transport, who will co-ordinate the works of various agencies like the Calcutta Port Commissioners, Central Water and Power Research Station at Khadakvasla, etc. State of West Bengal will also participate in this.

11. Results of model tests in Central Water and Power Research Station at Poona show that the discharges given in the original report of 1959 are found to be satisfactory but the model tests by the Calcutta Port Commissioners indicated the requirements of higher discharges at 40,000 cusecs during lean months. Due to difficulties of simulation, model tests, specially for large rivers, have serious limitations in giving any precise quantitative answers to problems and can, at best, be indicative. It is difficult to quantify precisely at this stage as to what is the discharge required to meet the needs of Calcutta Port. The exact requirements of water are best determined by observations on the prototype itself. It is, therefore, decided to adopt the following procedure for operation of the Farakka Project :

(a) For five years after water is let down into the Feeder Canal, the Feeder Canal will carry the full discharge of 40,000 cusecs throughout the year including lean months.

(b) The necessary discharge for efficient functioning of Calcutta Port by continuing the improvement as a consequence of (a) will be determined by the team mentioned in para 10 by observing the effects during the first five years and subsequent two years when the discharges will be varied.

(c) Simultaneously with the above, trench dredging will be carried out above Howrah bridge in varying degrees, so that the aforesaid Study Team can observe its effect on tidal prism and check any heavy movement of bed sediment on to the port area. The dredged material may be used for reclamation work for which schemes would be submitted by West Bengal Government later on.

(d) After the period of seven years, the entire position will be reviewed in the light of reports and observations of the aforesaid Study Team.

12. In conclusion, it may be stated that the Government of India fully recognise the importance of maintaining the navigability of the Hooghly for the preservation of the Calcutta Port as one of the topmost Indian Ports and will take all necessary steps to ensure the same.

It is to be noted that the interest of upstream irrigation projects will also be fully safeguarded.

Finally, it may be stated that legitimate interests of Bangla Desh will be kept in view and no arrangement made by us will adversely affect these interests.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : The hon. Minister for irrigation and power is reputed to be very vocal and makes longish statements-he makes a longish reply to a small question. I am extremely astonished as to what has happened to him today. He is not reading out the statement himself and is taking shelter under the younger one. I do not want him to do it.

This statement of the Minister is a narration of history. Narration of history, in a way that is also a distortion of facts, suppression of facts, evasion of facts. He has conveniently chosen certain reports of certain experts but he has conveniently excluded the reports of certain international experts and those experts who were directly connected with it and whose services were commissioned by the Government of India. I want to know why the Minister has chosen to quote extensively from Man Singh's reports, and not from Dr. Hansen's report. But there are reports of Dr. Hansen, Dr. Dronkard and also by Dr. Joglekar and also there is the report of Mr. A. C. Mitra, Chairman of the Technical Committee of Farakka. What about that ? I wanted to use a strong word but I want to desist from doing that.

In a way he has given an impression in

this House as if there are two opinions, two schools of thought about determining the quantum of the discharge of Ganga water into the proposed feeder canal for the river Hooghly. He has said that the Poona Institute had conducted experiments. Also the Hydrological Institute of the Port Commissioners of Calcutta has also conducted another set of experiments. I have no time to go into them. I do not know what is the contradiction. The Poona Institute has conducted experiments but they have not come to any conclusion. It is wrong to say that there are two schools of thought in determining the quantum of Ganga water that will be discharged into the proposed feeder canal.

The international experts whose services were commissioned for this purpose have also submitted their report. Instead of making such a long statement, it would have been better if the Minister would have come straightaway to the last page and tell us what actually he wanted to do

One more submission I want to make. Before coming to that I want to draw your attention to one thing An impression is being surreptitiously tried to be created as if the problem of the Calcutta port is the problem of the State of West Bengal. No, Sir, it is not a problem of the State. If you recollect, Sir, the statement of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru on the floor of this House, also said that the task of the preservation of the port of Calcutta is a great national task. It is not a State matter. But if you still say so, I would not call it 'anti-national', but I will call it an a-national or non-national poser. The Calcutta port is almost facing the death pangs and it is a national issue. Why is it a national issue ? Calcutta port was the first port among the major ports of India when India became free. Now, in handling traffic, the position of Calcutta port is relegated to the fourth position. Sir, out of 365 days, ships of 26ft. draft cannot enter for more than 68 days. For the last 10 years, every year Rs. 30 crores is spent for dredging purpose, for filling up the gaps of the deficit budget of the Calcutta Port and for paying the capital invested for Farakka Barrage Project. Problem facing Calcutta Port is a national problem. It is still a national port. It still handles 45% of our exports and 31% of our imports. It earns one-third of our foreign exchange. It handles the maritime traffic of whole of Eastern India, namely of Tripura, Nagaland, Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Bihar, Orissa, Eastern UP, and West Bengal. It also handles the maritime traffic of Nepal, Bhutan and Sikkim. Therefore, Sir, can it be called a State problem ? Calcutta port is some kind of an 'Economic Grid' for sustaining the economy of the eastern region of our country.

We should look at it from a national perspective. 85 per cent of the workers in the Calcutta port are geographically-speaking, coming from the other States. On both sides of the Hooghly, we find that the industries are owned by men who are geographically from the other States, not belonging to West Bengal only. Therefore, it is a national problem. It is not a State problem.

Sir, it is a seven-page statement that the hon. Minister has given. It will take some time for me to elaborate my points. I now come to the question. For five years, what will be done ? 40,000 cusecs of water will be discharged to the feeder canal during all the months. Then for 2 years variable quantums of water will the given. Then, after that, there will be a prototype study regarding the nature of the vagaries sand bars and sand prism in the bed of the Hooghly. There is to be a prototype study like this. In the first instance, you say; 40,000 cusecs of water will be given. Then you say, variable quantum of water will be given for 2 years. May I know under what reasoning you have come to this conclusion ? How do you come to the conclusion that it will be variable ? It is stated that a prototype study of the movement of sand in the bed of the Hooghly estuary will be made on the basis of the finding of the hydraulic study. Now, how can you determine as to what will be the necessary quantum of Ganga water ? How would you know what its effect would be ? What is the basis on which you can determine all these things ? How can you say, this 40,000 cusecs will be for five years and then variable quantum for two years ? How can you make the quantity variable ? What is the basis for these things ? What is the data ? What is the statistics ?

It is stated that it will take 10 years for a prototype study of the movement of the sands of the bed and the vagaries of the Hooghly river. Without having some data or some statistics how can you come to any such conclusion ?

We know so many schemes about the use of the surface water in the Upper Gan-

[Shri Samar Guha]

getic Region. Is it not a fact that the G. S. I. has made some elaborate hydrological study of this region? Have they not pointed out certain things regarding the use of the under-ground water in the northern region? Did they not say that the over-use of the surface water may lead to the massive alkali infestation as in the Thar region of Pakistan, as also already manifest in Etawah and in the Upper Gangetic region? Will not overuse of this surface water make alkali infestation possible and make large areas of cultivable land in the upper regions unusable? Why do you not make use of the hydrological data? Why do you use the surface water, when under-ground water can be used by means of tube-wells, and open wells system? If this is done, there will be two things which will happen. Firstly, it can protect the area from the possible massive alkali infestation of cultivable land. Secondly, it will help to conserve the Ganga water for keeping the flow between Allahabad and Patna and also for discharge of Ganga water for the Farakka feeder canal.

Now, I shall conclude by putting a few pointed questions. I want to know from the hon. Minister (a) whether 40,000 cusecs of water will be ensured for ten years by which time the prototype studies on the effect of such water discharge will be completed and the findings assessed and the statistics assessed for fresh determination of quantum of water (b) whether a high-powered agency will be formed to ensure discharge of 40,000 cusecs of water throughout the year as indicated by the hon Minister, (c) whether a scientific study will be made about the possibility of using underground water or ground waters since a study was made by the Geological Survey of India to find out alternative sources of water for irrigation purposes and also to save the Upper Gangetic region from alkali infestation and thus conserve the water ultimately for flushing out the lower region of the Hooghly, and whether a task cell will be set up to tackle all the problems like the deficiency in the earth excavation equipment of the barrage and also the dilatory tactics of the feeder canal contractor as also the labour trouble there? The time-schedule for the completion was 1970, but I fear that it may not be completed even by 1973, because it will be humanly impossible to excavate 35 crores c.ft of earth at the rate of 18 crores c.ft. per year; because of the deficiency in equipment, the contractor shall not be able to do more than 12 crores c ft. per year. Therefore, canal work may not be completed before 1975, unless Government take it up seriously and form a separate cell and tackle the whole problem on an emergency basis.

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (DR K. L RAO): I would like to submit that most of the points that the hon Member has mentioned were all considered very carefully. I would like to submit that the statement contains a very clear indication of the water that will be let down and the period for which it will be let down I am very pretty certain that the experiment that we are going to do will leave us very valuable lessons Government have assured the House in the last para of the statement that the preservation of the port of Calcutta is the major objective of the Government of India, and they will do all in their power to save this port which is a very valuable one and which is one of the topmost ports of our country I did not follow the other points that the hon Member made. But in regard to ground water, I would like to submit that we know that the Ganga basin has got the best underground water in the whole world, and we are exploiting it fully Already, there are 15,000 tube-wells and we shall have to exploit more and more this ground water This is one of the alternatives that we are thinking For, after all, the whole trouble is in the lean months when the discharge of water is very little and it is not very much compared with the water that the river carries, which would be 400 million acre-feet; so, all this trouble is due to about 2 million acre-feet. Therefore, we are already thinking of various alternatives One of the alternatives being thought of is the exploitation of ground water in the Gangetic basin

Then, the hon. Member has said that it cannot be completed by 1973 but it will be completed only by 1975. I do not know on what basis he has said it. Contractors and department together are doing about 18 crores c.ft. every year. The balance of work is about 26 crores c.ft What actually happened in the past was this. The statement contains very clearly the reasons for the delay that has been there. One reason is that in 1971 we could not do much because the Ganga had sustained floods, and, therefore, the working season was very small and that was why only half the work could be done. We expect that during this year it will be possible for us to

have the full working season and we expect over 20 crores c.ft. to be cleared in the working season, and after the working season is over, another 6 crores c.ft. so that the whole canal will be completed. We hope that unless something adverse occurs, it will be possible to complete it. We have gone over this matter very carefully, namely the question of trying to complete it, and we hope that it will be possible to complete it by December, 1973 and we could let down in the feeder canal early in 1974.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: My other questions have not been answered. Hon'ble Minister has not indicated how 40,000 cusecs of water will be ensured for ten years, because he has said that it would take ten years to make the prototype studies and then the position would be re-examined.

DR. K. L. RAO: I have already explained very clearly in the statement that the period is not ten years, but seven years. In the first five years we will let down about 40,000 cusecs.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Ten years is for making a study and fresh determination of the quantum of water that will be discharged.

DR. K. L. RAO: We thought seven years would be sufficient. In five years, we will be able to know the effect of it. There are both adverse effects and also favourable effects. It is not as if we are letting down 40,000 cusecs in the entire seven year period. We have a lot of training work to do. We are going to do the experiment in seven years. By that time we will have a sufficient indication as to what should be done.

I have submitted already that the preservation of the Calcutta port is a most important objective of Government. They will ensure that this will be achieved.

SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY (Cooch-Behar): In the course of his long statement in reply to the call attention, the hon. Minister has, I must say at the outset, in paragraph 11 given us to a certain extent temporary relief, which will give partial relief to the people of Bengal, will help in the preservation of the Calcutta Port and will also help to to preserve the whole national interest. For this, thanks are due to the timely intervention of our respected leader, the Prime Minister, and also the able leadership of the Chief Minister of West Bengal who in future years may be called the Bhagirath of modern Bengal. Unfortunately, the hon. Minister has failed to mention in his statement the discussions he has had with the Chief Minister of West Bengal along with his Cabinet colleague, the Minister of Irrigation of West Bengal, and also with the Prime Minister. The impression has been created that he seems to be so much sympathetic to the cause of Bengal and eastern India and also the Calcutta Port. But in giving out this impression, the hon. Minister has drafted the statement in such a way that it is nothing but an attempt to hoodwink the people. If I were to go into details, it would take a long time and I would not be in a position to conclude within the short span of time available to me.

The hon. Minister has referred to the Man Singh Committee Report of 1952. He has also quoted from it. May I ask simultaneously this question. Even after the 1952 recommendations of the Man Singh Committee, was not the project for the preservation of Calcutta Port discussed and financial sanction accorded to it? That being so, is this reference not a device to hoodwink the whole country, particularly the people of Bengal and eastern India?

13. hrs.

Secondly, the hon. Minister has failed in his duty by presenting a twisted version of what the Planning Commission has remarked that even in spite of the full suspension of withdrawals during the lean period, the project is very sound and is accepted as necessary. To put the matter straight, is it not a fact that even after this clarification by the Planning Commission or whatever it is, this Parliament gave sanction in 1962 for the total project with the idea that there must be a discharge to the extent of 40,000 cusecs throughout the year? To put it shortly, I would simply refer to the Estimates Committee's report presented in April 1970 where it is stated in para 1. 2:

> "The project after completion will enable the diversion of 40,000 cubic feet per second of water from the Ganga to the Bhagirathi. This, with the normal discharges going down the Bhagirathi when the level of Ganga is high, will set right the hydraulic balance of the bores in the Hooghly and check the threat posed to the ports. . . ."

In the action-taken report submitted by the ministry laid on the Table of the House in

[Shri B. K. Daschowdhury]

July 1971, nothing has been challenged, I mean the observations referred to by the hon. Members of the Estimates Committee, nothing has been challenged. Here we find the hon. Minister has been quoting certain conditions here and there which give the impression that 20,000 cusecs will be enough or may be so. In his statement he also said in para 10 of the statement : a technical committee will go through the model study and on the basis of the report only it is to be found out what is the required quantum of the discharge of water to rejuvenate and resuscitate the Calcutta port. I also ask my third question. There have been a number of Committees and commissions ? and some were invited even by Dr. K. L. Rao and they said that it had been decided that nothing less than 40,000 cusecs of water would be required to rejuvenate and resuscitate Calcutta port, to make it alive It was contained in the expert committee report of Dr. Hensen who put his signature and seal in May 1957. My fourth question : will the Minister be good enough to put down in the Lok Sabha the entire report of Dr. Hensen which he submitted to the ministry concerned along with the experts Dr. Dronkard and Dr. Joglekar, expert on river research scheme in Poona and chairman of the special cell in the Farakka project. A. C. Mitter ? If all these things are laid on the Table, the whole situation would have been cleared

He brought forth argument to give the impression that 20,000 cusecs of water would be enough because certain projects taken up in the upper reaches of the Ganga ought to be implemented and the programme, as it has been, sanctioned Mention has been made of Gandak, Kosi and Sarda projects. Will the hon. Minister clarify whether the Kosi project, Gandak project that were sanctioned prior to 1960 ? Was it not sanctioned later on ? Will the hon. Minister lay down a white paper giving all these projects, major and minor, 34 major and 170 minor ; these have been sanctioned even against the vehement opposition of the State Government of West Bengal, whether it is a fact or not ? Not only this I have every regard for the hon. Minister. I have heard ; I would wish the hon. Minister to clarify this point. Even when Dr. Hensen submitted a report that nothing less than 40,000 cusecs would be required for the preservation of the Calcutta port, I am told that Dr. Hensen, a hydraulic expert, a German expert who was invited to go through all the model studies, was asked : could you not bring it down to 20,000 cusecs ? As a result Dr. Hensen was so much agitated, he felt very much insulted What followed ? Dr. Hensen refused to accept a lunch arranged in his honour. He replied : in a country where scientist's views are being dishonoured in such a way for political manouvres action it is better not to have lunch. There is an impression. I do not know whether it is true or not. It is better to clarify. I know the details which sort of lunch was arranged. It is true that dredging has been going on increasing from 75 lakhs a year to 7.5 crores. Ten times. It is true that the sanctioned amount for Farakka Barrage has gone up by 180 per cent, as referred to by the Estimates Committee, from Rs. 56 crores to Rs. 156 crores. As a result, what happened ? The high tidal bore which was normally before 1947 to the extent of 2 to 3 feet, has got so strengthened and so voluminous that it rises up to 6 or 7 feet and it carries with it inflow of water, but it cannot outflow because the pressure in Hooghly is not very much. As days go by, silt formation is going up and up It is feared that even after this model test, after 1979 or 1989, the cusecs of Ganga water that would be required to be discharged would be much more than 40,000.

In conclusion, I want to know along with these six questions—they are short questions – will he make a prohibition order restricting hence forward that there should be no project with any pseudonym—people do not even understand the names of the projects ; there are such a large number of them, more than 200, big and small projects —no such schemes will be approved by the Central Water and Power Commission unless it has been considered by this technical committee, under section 10 of this report. Will he also consider, as pointed out by this Commission, the upper reaches of Ganga river where the ground waters are available in sufficient quantities, because of which certain lands are not being fit for cultivation because of their marshy nature and will he consider taking these resources from the ground water ? All these things will end the matter. He should look into the fact that Calcutta Port is not for West Bengal alone but it is in the national interest. With that end in view, he should not misguide the whole nation.

DR. K. L. RAO : Most of the points raised have been covered by the statement I have made and I request the hon. member to read the statement more carefully. I do

not want to enter into any controversy because I am very happy that we have had a very useful discussion with the Chief Minister of West Bengal and Irrigation Minister over the week-end. We spent a considerable number of hours over this difficult problem. I am sorry the hon. member has attributed motives that I claim originality for this. I do not add their names because I have not taken their signatures. It is also not fair to take their signatures. In fact, he did not authorise me nor did I ask for it. In the absence of the signature, I could not refer to it.

The hon. member seems to know more about the lunch engagement of Dr. Hensen. It was a private lunch in my house, not a public lunch Dr. Hensen not only came to the lunch but brought a beautiful set of flowers. This is all due to some cock and bull story given by some engineers who have been dismissed.

SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY : *Prima facie* it seems there are certain stories about it.

DR. K. L. RAO : There are always lots of stories in Calcutta.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : I strongly protest against this objectionable remark The question is whether the points raised by these engineers merit attention or not. They are not in this House to defend themselves and I strongly protest against this remark that they have been given by dismissed engineers.

DR. K. L. RAO : I said it because it was a wrong statement made by the hon. member. It was a private lunch, not at Ashoka Hotel or anywhere else ; it was in my own house. I invited Dr. Hensen because he was known to me for years. I knew him long before he came for the Calcutta port. I had been to Hanover many years before. When he came here, I naturally invited him for a lunch. He came, as I said, with a lot of beautiful flowers. In fact I even said "Why do you bring so many flowers".

SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY : Is it a fact that Dr. Hensen did not take even a cup of water ? .... (*Interruptions*)

DR K. L. RAO : The hon. Member seems to have been at that time.... (*Interruptions*). It is very unfortunate these things should have been brought out.

But the most important thing is this. Neither Dr. Hensen, nor Dronker was invited for the second time by us. Dr. Hensen came at the invitation of the Port Commissioners, as also Dr. Dronker was not called for this project. He was asked for the outer harbour, for the Haldia project. The Port Commissioners seem to have asked him this question. They have given some information that we have got. We have got two pages, not signed pages, wherein they say that his opinion was asked for and "we agree with that". Dr. Hensen's first report very categorically states of 20,000 cusecs . . (*interruptions*)

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : It is not correct ....

MR. SPEAKER : He is speaking without my permission. If he continues like that, nothing will go on record. I do not know how to deal with this gentlemen. He must maintain certain discipline. He cannot get up any time he wants.

DR. K. L. RAO : I want to avoid any controversy. I do not want to say anything further except to say on the irrigation projects in the upper basin area that the area that is irrigated in the Ganga Basin consisting of several States is hardly 24 per cent in spite of the fact they have got the best water resources. That is why we said the up-stream irrigation projects will be safeguarded. That is what the statement says.

SHRI B K. DASCHOWDHURY : Is it a fact that there are 34 major irrigation.. .

MR. SPEAKER : All of you are beating each other in one thing, in making these interruptions. Already we are very late and behind the schedule.

SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY : The West Bengal Government protested because these projects will hamper the progress of the Farakka barrage project and the improvement of the Calcutta port. Is it a fact that 34 major and 170 minor irrigation projects were sanctioned even in the teeth of the opposition of the West Bengal Government without consulting the Ganga Brahmaputra Flood Control Commission ?

MR. SPEAKER : I think he has made it very clear.

DR. K. L. RAO : The irrigation potential so far developed in the up-stream area is very little. But the sanction of a large number of projects there does not even in the least

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effect Farakka. I have made this very clear in the statement.

If the Ramganga project is taken up, it does not contribute at all in any way for the two lean months. The only concerned rivers are Gagra, Gandak and Kosi. Everything is contained in that statement.

DR. RANEN SEN (Barasat) : On the 31st of March this year Dr. Rao placed a statement on the Table of both Houses, the contents of which we find on page 3 of the statement. Here he has stated in short that it is neither desirable, nor possible, to give more than 20,000 cusecs of water for the river Bhagirathi. Today he makes the statement we saw also in the newspapers his agreement with Shri Siddhartha Shankar Ray—that 40,000 cusecs will be available throughout the year for the river Bhagirathi. I do not know whether he is a magician or not. When he made the statement that 20,000 cusecs will be needed and will be supplied, and not more than that, he knew the opinions of Dr. Hensen Dr. Dronkhurst, Dr. Joglekar of Khadakvasla Institute and Shri A. C. Mitra of Uttar Pradesh. Still he made that statement. By making that statement, one purpose was served. I do not know whether he deliberately did it or not. Bengal was pitted against Bihar ; U. P. was pitted against Bengal. There was no trouble between Bengal and Bihar, no trouble between Bengal and U. P. We are peaceful citizens living as good neighbours. Only when he made that statement, all these questions cropped up in Bengal, Bihar and U. P. He is responsible for that. He made a very serious statement.

Not only that. Even before that, on the 26th June, he made a statement in the Calcutta Raj Bhavan he found no other place to make a statement—which will be offending to the feelings of the people of Calcutta. It is the same statement that not more than 20,000 cusecs of water will be available.

Now, in this statement, he says it will be available for seven years. Before stating that in the statement, he also dug up, as pointed out by many hon. Members, the Man Singh Committee Report of 1952. After all these things, a very well-known Engineer, well-known to Dr. Rao, Mr. Devesh Mukerjee, made a statement in the press that nowhere, when he was the General Manager of the Farakka Barrage, there was any mention of any difference of opinion. He is the person who was extolled by Dr. Rao himself as one of the foremost river Engineers that India has produced. He said that nobody knew about this thing, there was no serious difference of opinion. Today, in this statement, the hon. Minister mentions about the Man Singh Committee Report. I do not know who was Mr. Man Singh. I do not want to make a long statement.

I simply say that this whole thing, his statement, is shrouded in mystery. In May and June, he made a statement that no more than 20,000 cusecs of water will be available. Now, in the middle of August, he makes a statement that it is available for seven years and then certain studies will be made.

I want to know which statement is correct, today's statement or the statement that he made in this House on the 31st May this year. Therefore, as I said, the whole thing is shrouded in mystery. I am afraid, this will lead Bengalis-Biharis fighting for water as has been the case with Narmada water and Cauvery water. I want to know specifically categorically from the hon. Minister whether the formula that he had given earlier in this House which is embodied in the statement on p. 3, has been given up at least for the coming seven years.

Secondly, I want to know the reason why the construction of this feeder canal has been delayed. In January, 1968, Dr. Rao will recollect that there was a Consultative Committee meeting where he invited many of us. I was also there. The feeder canal was being dug in those days. Now he speaks of the labour trouble. The labour trouble was much more in Farakka Barrage than in the case of the feeder canal. Why was it not completed by 1971 ? According to him, it is to be completed by 1973. Where is the guarantee ? This delay in the construction of feeder canal, according to the Farakka Barrage authorities, is causing a loss of Rs. 6 crores every year as interest charges. Who is going to pay ? It is the public Exchequer. Why should the public pay ? So, I want a guarantee from him. It is not simply saying, "I do not find any reason why it should not be completed." Can he give us a guarantee in this House today that by the end of 1973, the feeder canal will be constructed and that, if for that purpose any other agency is to be set up or brought in, that will be done ?

Thirdly, I want to know about this investigation in the whole Farakka Barrage scheme that

Mr. Samar Guha raised to which Dr. Rao has not answered. By whom was the investigation done and how the investigation will be done after seven years or after five years? All this is in the statement. How will the other elements who are interested in the development of the Calcutta Port be taken into confidence? What will be the machinery to do that? These are the three questions.

DR. K. L. RAO: I did not want to make any statement in the last session. What happened was that the hon. Speaker told me that the hon. members from West Bengal insisted that I should make a statement. That is why I had to make a statement.

Farakka project is a sanctioned project approved in 1960 by the Ministry of Shipping and Transport to which this project belongs. This project does not belong to the Ministry of Irrigation and Power; that has nothing to do with it, neither with the power aspect nor with the irrigation aspect. This is the project of the Ministry of Transport and Shipping. They asked us to do the works. The figure that I have given has been quoted from page 56 of the sanctioned project report. The hon. Member may see that. I have no authority to change it. What I gave was exactly the amount laid down for different months in the sanctioned project.

A lot of emotion was created. The Chief Minister of West Bengal wanted to discuss this. We had a lot of discussions. We find that, in the next five years, it will be possible for us to allow 40,000 cusecs of water. Everything has been covered in the statement. We want to settle this controversy by field experiments. The controversy about 40,000 cusecs of water being required relates to those two lean months; it is not a question of ten months. Some feel that 20,000 cusecs of water will do for those two months. We have yet to take observation. We have got to make observations on the prototype and not on the models. That is why we have said that it is a very useful and scientific investigation. The hon. Member asked who will do the investigation. That has also been given in the statement. The investigation will be done by the Ministry of Shipping and Transport who is responsible for that. They will have a study team. The study team will consist of the Port Commissioners of Calcutta Central Water and Power Research Station, Khadakvasla, West Bengal Government, and any others that the Ministry of Transport and Shipping may consider necessary. That is why they have said, 'etc.'. The investigation will be done by them.

The other question was about the delay. I am surprised the hon. Member is asking this question. It is one of the most difficult projects in the world. The canal's width is far greater than the width of the Suez Canal; its width is 490 ft. as against the width of the Suez Canal of 200 ft. It has got so many engineering difficulties. Moreover, this project was started in 1965. The canal was constructed quite remarkably. We are going to do it in eight years. The hon. members may recall that the Rajasthan Canal has been going on for the last 15 years and yet, we are no where near completion. This project involves a large amount of work. (*Interruption*) The reasons for the delay have been given. In 1971 there were heavy floods. The whole area was flooded. The working season was little. One of the most important reasons is labour unrest in 1969. The hon. Member referred to Mr. Debesh Mukherjee who was my friend though he differs from me now. The General Manager told me—he complained very bitterly about this unrest—, 'Dr. Rao, my driver drives the car at a speed of five kilometres per hour; I want to get down and walk, but he does not allow me to walk; what is this trouble. He was the General Manager in 1969. I did not want to quote all these things. The hon. members must know that I have the privilege of being associated with this project for long; perhaps nobody else, no other engineer, has been so long associated with this as I have been. I have been associated right from the beginning, right from the first step-when it was investigated and what has to be done and so on, as early as 1955. It will be one of my privileges to see that this project functions and objectively works in the way we wanted it. No engineer in this world would say that once the project is designed and constructed, he will not see the fruits thereof. Therefore, the hon. Members are unnecessarily attributing motives.

The situation is difficult. There are three possibilities. It is all given in the report. Also I want to tell the hon. Members that the interests of the country do not lie in putting one State against the other or one project against the other. We are not interested in one particular project. We want to develop the whole country. I want to submit very clearly that we want to take irrigation potential

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of this region from 24% as early as possible, in the next ten years. After all, the problem is not hopeless. It is of an intricate nature, we will be able to find a solution. We will be able to achieve all the three objectives that have been mentioned in the last page of this statement.

SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY : I want to make one thing clear.

Nobody desires that there should not be any development projections. All the development projections should be there.

श्री झारखण्डे राय (घोसी) : मान्यवर, यह सर्वविदित है कि कलकत्ता बन्दरगाह हमारे देश का एक बहुत महत्वपूर्ण स्थान है। इसके विकास के ऊपर ही हमारे देश के पूर्वान्चल का विकास भी निर्भर करता है। खास कर के कलकत्ता में उत्तर प्रदेश और बिहार के लाखों आदमी काम करते हैं, उनकी जीविका का भी सम्बन्ध कलकत्ता के विकास पर निर्भर है। और कलकत्ता का विकास रुक जायगा, अवरुद्ध हो जायगा अगर उसके बन्दरगाह पर उचित मात्रा में पानी नहीं दिया गया। ऐसी स्थिति में मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं, दो तीन सवाल के रूप में कि :

1. क्या इस लेट स्टेज पर भी पूर्वी पाकिस्तान जो पहले था, जो अब बांगला देश बन गया है उसकी सरकार की ओर से भी इस मसले में कोई अड़चन है, किसी प्रकार का मतभेद है पानी की मात्रा और परिमाण में, या किसी प्रकार की कोई अड़चन है ? यदि है, तो वह क्या है, और उसके दूर करने के लिये सरकार ने क्या उपाय अब तक सोचा है या क्या वह करने जा रही है ?

2. दूसरा सवाल यह है कि इस वक्तव्य में यह स्पष्ट रूप से स्वीकार किया गया है कि खरीफ की फसल के लिये उत्तर प्रदेश और बिहार में किसी प्रकार की पानी की कमी नहीं पड़ेगी, अगर यह फीडर कैनाल बना दी गयी तब भी। जब यह स्थिति स्वीकार कर ली गई तब भी इतनी देर इस चैनल के बनाने में क्यों की गयी ? केवल लेबर ट्रबल की जो बात कही गयी है वही है या और कोई कारण है, या रहा है ? और अगर कोई अन्य कारण रहा है तो वह क्या है ?

3. अन्त में मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं तीसरे सवाल के रूप में कि जो अब तक की गति है, या जो अब तक का अनुभव है, और बावजूद इसके कि माननीय मन्त्री जी ने बहुत बलपूर्वक शब्दों में इस बात को माना है कि यह उन के लिये एक प्राउड की चीज है, वह बनेगी, जिस गति से अब तक रफ्तार चली है क्या 1973 के अन्त तक यह चैनल जरूर बन जायेगी इस बात का विश्वास स्पष्ट शब्दों में इस सदन को देना चाहते हैं ?

ये तीन सवाल है इनका मैं जवाब चाहूंगा।

DR. K. L. RAO : With regard to Bangla Desh, it has been made clear in the statement that the legitimate interests of Bangla Desh will be taken into account and I am pretty certain that the great neighbouring country of Bangla Desh and ourselves will be able to sort out the various problems connected with this.

With regard to the other question, about delay, I have already made it clear. I am not expecting any more delay in this project. There may be delays in the completion, by one or two months, but that is nothing. In a big and magnificent project like this, the like of which has not been done anywhere else in the world, nature plays a large part. Nature could have easily obstructed us more but we are prepared for many more difficulties. We saved Rs. 10 crores because of nature's gift. We have been able to do the work in about 8 years. This took us from 1963 to 1971, that is, 8 years. We have done this magnificent work. The canal was a bit late when we started because we were engaged in the difficult job of the barrage and so the work of the canal was started late in 1965. We are hoping to complete it by 1973. I don't want to say anything else, so that hon. Members may not get angry with me later on. I wish the same speed and the same quickness is given in respect of the other projects in the States themselves.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : I will be the first to congratulate you, if you can complete it by 1973.

DR. K. L. RAO : I can assure the hon. Member this. If there is no labour problem, it will be completed by 1973.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Lakhs of workers of U. P. and Bihar are there..

MR. SPEAKER : You have one leg in Bengal and another leg in U.P.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : I am proud of U. P. They have elected a Bengalee. They are not parochial. I know that lakhs of people from U. P. and Bihar have gone to Bengal in search of jobs. We want that all the industries in Bengal, especially Calcutta port, must be restored to their normal condition. Every lady used to sing : सैयां गए बंगला देश, भेजो इको न सन्देश । It was sung by every girl. Because, people used to go to Bengal Desh.

In his statement the hon. Minister has assured the people of U. P. and Bihar that there will be no shortage of water in U. P. and Bihar for the kharif season. We are told that the sub-soil water can be tapped for irrigation in the Gangetic valley. Previously, Dr. Rao used to say that attempts will be made to have Ganga-Brahmaputra project. Now he says attempts will be made for Ganga-Cauvery project I don't know why this diversion has come about. He is an engineer, I am not. In case the Ganga-Brahmaputra canal has come about, it would have benefited practically most of these States, especially those States which were suffering because of the power shortage and water shortage. About Gandak project it has been stated that this will benefit Bihar, Nepal, U.P. etc. This is under construction since 1958. In view of the controversy over Gangetic water from Farrakka, I wish to submit that all these controversies must stop. 40,000 cusecs of water to be supplied to Farrakka, for revival of the Calcutta port is in our interest and for the people of U.P. and no further dispute should arise. But, Dr. Rao's statement has created some controversies, some imaginary and some real, among the people of UP., Bihar and Bengal. Mr. Daschowdhury congratulated Chief Minister of Bengal and said, he will be known as Bhagirath. Sir, no further dispute should arise between the three States. They must live like neighbours. I wish to ask him one important question : Will the hon. Minister agree to set up a Control Board ? I know, this was envisaged previously. May I know whether a control board will be set up consisting of the representatives of Bengal, U. P. and Bihar so that all disputes might be settled by mutual consultations then and there and the people of Bengal would not have to issue a statement against U. P. We could include all the three chief Ministers in the control board ? And also Members of Parliament and experts from all the three States to resolve any dispute which may arise in future. I would like to know whether such a central board or control board is likely to be established.

I would also like to know why the Ganga-Brahmaputra canal has been given up in favour of the Ganga-Cauvery link. What is good in the Cauvery which is not there in the Brahmaputra ? I have seen all the rivers, but I do not know their virtues and vices. So, I would like to know from the hon. Minister why the Ganga-Brahmaputra canal has been given up.

DR. K. L. RAO : The Ganga-Brahmaputra canal is very much in our mind. Actually, it is one of the projects which we think is all very vital, but so far we have not comeout with execution, because we have to clear the problems of the Bangla Desh region through which the canal passes.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Now, that is possible.

DR. K. L RAO : For obvious reasons we cannot make any statement about it like that. I am sure hon. Members will find that in all our statements, we have only used the phrase diversions from the neighbouring basins. The Ganga basin has got to be and may be assisted in some respects by division from neighbouring basins.' That is the statement that hon. Members will find all along. The neighbouring basin is the Brahmaputra basin. I would submit once again that the Ganga-Cauvery will be greatly assisted and would become greatly valuable by the diversion from the Brahmaputra. In fact, it is in the interests of the Ganga-Cauvery link that the Brahmaputra link must come. I do not want to expatiate on it and go too much into this subject, because I do not want to go into further details at this stage, since we have not yet cleared it with the great country, Bangla Desh, many other details and so on; we have not even discussed it. So, I would leave it at that.

I want to assure the hon. Member that we want to connect not only these two rivers, but our object is, and in fact, that

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is the modern technique throughout the whole world, and in fact, the best technique for India or the next decade or the next century will be to link up the waters so that the rivers with surplus water could be linked up with rivers with less water which supply deficit areas and thus there could be exchange of water from one river to the other. This is the main thing. The Brahmaputra is one river whose waters are not used at all. Practically no water from that river is used. So, it will be a great source of water for us. It will be, therefore, our endeavour to use its waters. Almost all the modern techniques will be used and will be pressed into service to see that we are able to use the waters of the Brahmaputra to the maximum extent for the service of India.

The hon. Member had suggested the setting up of a control board. There are already the zonal councils at which these are discussed. Any way, the hon. Member's suggestion is a very good suggestion, since West Bengal belongs to one zonal council and U.P. belongs to another. So, we can create a body where the whole Ganga basin could be represented. We shall consider this suggestion.

13.39 hrs.

RE. PRESENTATION OF *TAMRA-PATRAS* TO FREEDOM-FIGHTERS

MR. SPEAKER : Now we shall take up the next item of business.

SHRI N. SREEKANTAN NAIR (Quilon) : I seek your permission to raise an important matter, and I have already written to you also seeking your permission to raise the question about the Tamra-patras which have been presented to the freedom-fighters. Tamra-patras have been presented to those people who have never seen the inside of a prison. I want to raise this question, because as you would agree, it is a question of national importance. It is an insult to the freedom-fighters on the one side that these Tamra-patras should have been given to persons who have never been inside a prison, and secondly it is an insult to the other regional languages which have been listed in the Constitution, to have the inscription only in Hindi and then give it.

SHRI K. MANOHARAN (Madras North) : Please permit me to say a few words on this matter ? I shall conclude within a minute, after saying something regarding the issue raised by my hon. friend Shri N. Sreekantan Nair.

MR. SPEAKER : I am sorry.

SHRI K. MANOHARAN : On behalf of my Party, we offer our felicitations to the freedom fighters. That is one thing. The second is that they have come from all over the country, from all the States. But the *tamra patra* given to them is inscribed only in Hindi, which is against the Constitution. The Constitution has recognised two languages as official languages, one Hindi and the other English. Unfortunately, the freedom fighters from Tamil Nadu, from Orissa and from Bengal cannot read anything inscribed on it. I think this is an indirect way of encroaching upon the domain of the non-Hindi-speaking areas. The freedom fighters from these areas are insulted... (*Interruptions*), absolutely insulted.

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down. There should be no controversy over this. I had no intimation from him about this.

SHRI K. MANOHARAN : I say, this is a calculated and cunning move to infiltrate into the non-Hindi-speaking domain. I warn the Hindi-speaking people that if they systematically adopt this attitude, history will later call them as people who are disintegrating this great country. This matter should not be taken very lightly. You in your wisdom have already given directions to the House so many times that both Hindi and English should be used.

MR. SPEAKER : I should have had some intimation that he wanted to raise this matter.

SHRI K. MANOHARAN : I would request you at least to convey our feelings that if this is allowed to continue in future, I do not know what will happen. This is my warning.

13.42 hrs.

RE. BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

MR. SPEAKER : The call attention motion has already taken one hour. I am very sorry that the Ministers who have to lay papers on the Table, a formal business, have to keep sitting for such a long time.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE (Betul) : Are we any less close to your heart, Sir ?

AN HON. MEMBER : We are also members and are sitting.

MR. SPEAKER : I am thinking of just altering the order of the agenda so that the business of laying Papers on the Table should be over before the calling attention motion is taken up, so that Ministers may be free to be in the Rajya Sabha on business. Today there is also a statement to be made by a Minister. They have to go to the other House and then come running here when we have not finished the call attention. This leads to suspense. So the items Papers to be laid on the Table and also Statements by Ministers, will come earlier so that they can go to the other House or do something else. Then we will take up the call attention motion.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : This should be referred to the Rules Committee.

MR. SPEAKER : You can discuss it.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Supposing there is a controversial item, we would like to ask for some clarifications.

MR. SPEAKER : For that, of course, we will give time. Only non-controversial items will be freed. The point is that the Ministers keep waiting and waiting and we cut into the lunch hour also. I hope the House will agree with me that what I have suggested is the correct thing to do.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Let it be referred to the Rules Committee.

MR. SPEAKER : There is no use....

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : There are many complications. Today is an extraordinary day.

MR. SPEAKER : The Rajya Sabha has the same procedure.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : You are hungry, I am hungry, everyone is hungry.

MR. SPEAKER ; It is not a question of being hungry. The call attention motion takes a long time and all the time the Ministers keep waiting. Just to save time, I have proposed that the business of laying Papers on the Table and Statements by Ministers may come earlier—they can be disposed of in a few minutes—and then we can take up at leisure the call attention motion. There is nothing very wrong about it.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE ; It is a question of giving precedence.

MR. SPEAKER : The Rajya Sabha is the same.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : What will happen to this ; first, there will be adjournment motion, then no-confidence motion, then call attention motion or even obituary reference.

MR. SPEAKER : We have to bring about certain improvements.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : I am only protecting your interest. Otherwise, they will trouble you a lot.

MR. SPEAKER : I am seeking everyone's goodwill and protection at every time. I actually do not know what bombshell may drop at what time.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Kindly refer it to the Rules Committee.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : If you do this, it will become very monotonous.

AN HON. MEMBER : When he is there, Will it be monotonous ?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : I accept the compliment.

13.45 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Reviews and Annual Reports of Hindustan Housing Factory, Ltd. and N.B.C.C., Ltd., New Delhi

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956 :—

(1) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Hindustan Housing Factory Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1970-71.

(ii) Annual Report of the Hindustan Housing Factory Limited, New

[Shri Uma Shankar Dikshit]

Delhi, for the year 1970-71 along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library See No. LT—3361/72]

(2) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the National Buildings Construction Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1970-71.

(ii) Annual Report of the National Buildings Construction Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1970-71 along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT—3362/72].

NOTIFICATIONS UNDER HIGH COURT JUDGES CONDITIONS OF SERVICE ACT, 1954

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI H. R. GOKHALE) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (3) of section 24 of the High Court Judges (Conditions of Service) Act, 1954 :—

(1) The High Court Judges (Amendment) Rules, 1972, published in Notification No. G. S. R. 336 (E) in Gazette of India dated 12th July, 1972.

(2) The High Court Judges Travelling Allowance (Amendment) Rules, 1972, published in Notification No. G. S. R. 841 in Gazette of India dated the 22nd July, 1972.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT—3363/72].

PUNJAB MOTOR VEHICLES (CHANDIGARH AMENDMENT) RULES, 1971 ETC.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR) : I beg to lay on the Table—

(1) A copy of the Punjab Motor Vehicles (Chandigarh Amendment) Rules, 1971 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. 11935—HII (2)/71/29169 in Chandigarh Administration Gazette dated the 1st January 1972, under sub-section (3) of section 133 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939.

(2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the above Notification. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—3364/72].

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE INDIAN STANDARDS INSTITUTION, NEW DELHI

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Annual Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Standards Institution, New Delhi, for the year 1970-71. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3365/72].

SIXTH AMENDMENT TO I.A.S. (PAY) RULES

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : I beg to re-lay on the Table a copy of the Sixth Amendment of 1972 to the Indian Administrative Service (Pay) Rules, 1954 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G S R. 281 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 20th May, 1972, under sub-section (2) of section 3 of the All India Services, Act, 1951. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3124/72].

FOOD CORPORATION (SECOND AMENDMENT) RULES, 1972

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Food Corporation (Second Amendment) Rules, 1972 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G. S. R. 343 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 18th July, 1972, under sub-section (3) of section 44 of the Food Corporation Act, 1964. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3366/72].

NOTIFICATION UNDER COMPANIES ACT, TARIFF COMMISSION REPORT (1971) RE-VANASPATI INDUSTRY AND GOVT.'S RESOLUTION THEREON ETC.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF. SHER SINGH) : I beg to lay on the Table—

(1) A copy each of the following Noti-

fications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (6) or section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955:—

(i) The Sugar (Price Determination) Order, 1972, published in Notification No. G. S. R. 309 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 15th June, 1972.

(ii) The Levy Sugar Supply (Control) Order, 1972, published in Notification No. G. S. R. 310 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 15th June, 1972.

(iii) The Levy Sugar Supply (Control) Amendment Order, 1972, published in Notification No. G. S. R. 318 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 20th June, 1972.

(iv) The Sugar (Price Determination) Amendment Order, 1972, published in Notification No. G. S. R. 344 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 19th July, 1972.

[*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-3367/72].

(2) A copy each of the following papers under sub-section (2) of section 16 of the Tariff Commission Act, 1951 :—

(i) (a) Report (1971) of the Tariff Commission on the cost structure of and fair price payable to the Vanaspati Industry. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-3368/72.]

(b) Government Resolution No. 6—VP (15)/72 dated the 27th July, 1972 notifying Government's decisions on the above Report (Hindi and English versions.) [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-3369/72.]

(ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons as to why the documents mentioned above could not be laid on the Table within the period prescribed in sub-section (2) of section 16 of the said Act. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—3369/72.]

REVIEW AND ANNUAL REPORT OF HANDICRAFTS AND HANDLOOMS EXPORTS CORPORATION OF INDIA LTD., AND CERTIFIED ACCOUNTS OF EXPORT INSPECTION COUNCIL AND EXPORT INSPECTION AGENCIES AND CARDAMOM BOARD FOR 1970-71

THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI L. N. MISHRA) : I beg to lay on the Table—

(1) A copy of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956—

(i) Review by the Government on the working of the Handicrafts and Handlooms Exports Corporation of India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1970-71.

(ii) Annual Report of the Handicrafts and Handlooms Exports Corporation of India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1970-71 along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—3370/72]

(2) A copy of the Certified Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Export Inspection Council and Export Inspection Agencies for the year 1970-71 together with the Audit Report thereon, under sub-rule (3) of Rule 16 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Rules, 1964. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—3371/72.]

(3) A copy of the Certified Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Cardamom Board, Ernakulam, for the year 1970-71 and the Audit Report thereon, under sub-section (4) of section 19 of the Cardamom Act, 1965. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—3372/72.]

ANNUAL REPORT (PART II) OF REGISTRAR OF NEWSPAPERS

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA) : I beg to lay on the Table—

(1) A copy of the Annual Report (Part II) of the Registrar of Newspapers for India on Press in India, 1970.

(2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) explaining the reasons for not laying the Hindi version of the above Report simultaneously.

[*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—3373/72.]

MR. SPEAKER : With your permission, the order will be changed so that they will be freed earlier because after that we can place all these things together, call attention, 377 and all that.

SHRI SEZHIYAN : Call attention is on an urgent and important matter and this matter should be studied by the Rules Committee.

MR. SPEAKER : The formal business should be finished ; there should be no controversy about it. I hope you will all kindly agree to it.

13.47 hrs.

STATEMENT CORRECTING ANSWER TO S. Q. NO. 14 *RE* BEHAVIOUR OF DOCTORS IN DELHI HOSPITALS TOWARDS VICTIMS OF A CAR ACCIDENT

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT) : I beg to lay a statement correcting the answer given on the 31st July, 1972 to Starred Question No. 14 by Shri D. K. Panda regarding the behaviour of Doctors in Delhi hospitals with victims of car accident.

Statement

In the statement referred to in reply to Starred Question No. 14 on 31st July, 1972 by Shri D. K. Panda, it was stated that of the 10 patients 2 subsequently died, 6 were discharged and 2 were still under treatment at the All India Institute of Medical Sciences Hospital. The number of persons who died and who were discharged was given incorrectly and I wish to correct the same. The correct position is that out of 10 patients 4 died subsequently, 4 were discharged, 1 left against medical advice and 1 patient is still under treatment at the Hospital.

I regret the inconvenience caused to the House.

13.48 hrs.

STATEMENT *RE* CRASH OF AN INDIAN AIRLINES FOKKER FRIENDSHIP AIRCRAFT NEAR PALAM AIRPORT ON 11. 8. 1972.

MR. SPEAKER : Dr. Karan Singh.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : Why not a call attention motion on this matter ? We have demanded a judicial enquiry. I tell you that people from Calcutta, Members from Calcutta, Madras all travel in Caravelle or jets ; we have to travel in Fokker Friendship ; it is people like us who die. . . (*Interruptions.*)

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour) ; This type of statement takes us nowhere because the Minister says things which we do not accept. We say that this accident took place due to lack of precision approach radar. They have not installed it in India. Please allow us either 193 discussion or call attention ; let us not hear *sou motu* statements from the Ministers.

MR. SPEAKER : Let him make the statement.

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : It is with shock that the Hon'ble Members will have learnt of the tragic crash of Indian Airlines Fokker VT-DME on the night of the 11th. The aircraft was on a scheduled flight from Bombay to Delhi via Indore, Bhopal and Gwalior and took off from Gwalior at 9.10 p. m. The aircraft had 14 passengers and 4 crew members on board. After leaving Gwalior it was in normal contact with the Delhi air traffic control. The weather situation over Delhi was communicated to the aircraft in flight. It approached the runway in order to effect an instrument landing but was unable to land on its first attempt and carried out a missed approach. It then made a circuit for a second approach to land and reported to the Control tower that its position was then over the outer marker. The pilot was directed by the Control tower to report "visual". There was, however, no response from the plane and in spite of repeated calls to it contact could not be re-established.

At 10.44 p.m., two minutes after the last contact had been made with the aircraft, rescue and fire fighting services were alerted. At 10.53 p.m. an Indian Airlines Caravelle which was then coming in to Delhi was also directed to look out for the missing aircraft. Two minutes later a report was received from the Caravelle that a fire had been observed towards its left side, short of the middle marker. The rescue and fire fighting services were immediately directed to proceed along the final approach area and to make a thorough search between the outer and the middle marker. A crash fire tender, a rescue tender

and an ambulance promptly started the search. Due to the difficult terrain, adverse weather conditions and darkness, the vehicles were unable to reach the scene of the accident, but foot parties from the vehicles including some police personnel reached the site of the wreckage at 12.30 a m. near village Maksudpur about 3 miles East of the runway. They found that the aircraft had completely disintegrated on impact with the ground and its wreckage was strewn over an area of approximately half a mile. There were no survivors and the bodies of the passengers and crew had been torn apart. There was no fire at the time. Separately, Indian Airlines had also sent out search parties along with a doctor and an ambulance.

The commander of the ill-fated plane was Capt. J. M. Thapar who had a total flying experience of about 8,000 hours, 3,000 of them on F-27 planes including over 1000 in command. A Court of Inquiry presided over by Shri Justice Rajinder Sachar of the Delhi High Court is being constituted to enquire into the causes and circumstances of this tragic accident

The House will share my profound sense of shock and join me in expressing sympathy with the families of those killed It is a matter of deep sorrow that one of the passengers of this plane was a colleague of ours, Shrimati Minimata Agamdas Guru.

SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN (Madurai): Mr. Speaker, will you permit some questions on this statement or allow a discussion ?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Sir, you should either allow a calling attention or a discussion under rule 193 because there were serious lapses on the part of the airport authorities.

MR. SPEAKER : A judicial enquiry has already been ordered. Let me think over it.

13.50 hrs.

INDIAN IRON AND STEEL COMPANY (TAKING OVER OF MANAGEMENT) BILL*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SHAHNAWAZ KHAN) : Sir, on behalf of Shri Mohan Kumaramangalam, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the taking over of the management of the undertaking of the Indian Iron and Steel Company Limited for a limited period in the public interest and in order to secure the proper management of the undertaking.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : Why for a limited period ? Why not permanently ?

MR. SPEAKER : He will explain that when the Bill is taken up for consideration. The question is :

> "That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the taking over of the management of the undertaking of the Indian Iron and Steel Company Limited for a limited period in the public interest and in order to secure the proper management of the undertaking."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI SHAHNAWAZ KHAN : I introduce the Bill

13.52 hrs.

STATEMENT RE. INDIAN IRON AND STEEL COMPANY (TAKING OVER OF MANAGEMENT) ORDINANCE, 1972

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SHAHNAWAZ KHAN) : Sir, on behalf of Shri Mohan Kumaramangalam, I beg to lay on the Table an explanatory statement (Hindi and English versions) giving reasons for immediate legislation by the Indian Iron and Steel Company (Taking over of Management) Ordinance, 1972, under rule 71 (1) of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha.

MR. SPEAKER : It is nearing 2 O'clock. Lunch hour has been taken up by the other business. If you like, we can continue.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : We do not want you to be hungry because hunger and anger go together.

MR. SPEAKER : Don't think about me ; think about you.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour) : Why should you think we are so heartless ?

MR. SPEAKER : All right. We will adjourn for lunch and meet at 3 O'clock.

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*Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary Part II, section 2, dated 16.8.72

13.54 hrs.

The Lok Sabha adjourned for Lunch till Fifteen of the Clock.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled at two minutes past Fifteen of the Clock.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour) : Sir, before you take up the regular business, I wish to raise two points. Last week, on the 10th of August, I handed over to you a true copy of the interim report of the Wanchoo Committee, duly authenticated by me.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The matter is being considered. It is under consideration.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Seven days have passed. Government have more or less accepted certain recommendations, like the one on imposing a ceiling on cash holdings. Why is the government not coming forward with the copy of the report ? It should be made available to Members.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : It is true it has taken some time. But it is still under consideration. I hope the decision would be taken soon.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Then, I had given notice of a privilege motion against Shri Siddheswar Prasad for misleading the House in reply to a question on Asian Cable Corporation Limited. Shri K. P. Goenka . . .

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : He has to give prior notice.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : I have given notice to office.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Then it is under consideration.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Ministers are trying to protect big business. . . .

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : What he says will not go on record.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : * * *

15.05 hrs.

DISTURBED AREAS (SPECIAL COURTS) BILL—*Contd.*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : We resume discussion on the Disturbed Areas (Special Courts) Bill. In the discussion on the last occasion, the House at one stage agreed to refer the Bill to the Joint Committee and then, subsequently, rescinded that decision. Before we proceed with the Bill I would like to know what the Minister has got to say about it.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : We had agreed that this Bill should be referred to a Joint Committee. The original intention of the Government was to proceed with the Bill. But in view of the various opinions that were expressed by the hon. Members and possible difficulties that might arise in the Bill, in deference to the wishes of the hon. Members, Government agreed that the Bill may be referred to a Joint Select Committee. Then, about the composition of the Committee there were some difficulties. I have given notice of a substitute motion. If you allow it, I will move it.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : There are two Motions to refer the Bill to the Joint Committee, one by Shri R. D. Bhandare and the other by Shri Ram Niwas Mirdha. If Mr. Bhandare wants to press for his Motion, then I will have to put that first to the House. That is not pressed. Then, let the Minister move his Motion.

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : I beg to move :

> "That the Bill to provide for the speedy trial of certain offences in certain areas and for matters connected therewith, be referred to a Joint Committee of the Houses consisting of 45 members, 30 from this House, namely :—

Shri R. D. Bhandare, Shri M. C. Daga, Shri Madhu Dandavate, Shri Tulsidas Dasappa, Shri Biren Dutta, Shri C. D. Gautam, Shri Dinesh Chander Goswami, Shrimati Subhadra Joshi, Dr. Kailas, Shri Purushottam Kakodkar, Shri Sat Pal Kapur, Shri L. D. Kotoki, Shrimati T. Lakshmikanthamma, Shri Mukhtiar Singh Malik, Shri Prasannbhai Mehta, Shri G. S. Mishra, Shri F. H. Mohsin, Shri Priya Ranjan Das Munsi, Shri Balakrishna Venkanna Naik, Shri Sarjoo Pandey, Shri K. C. Pant, Shri H. M. Patel, Shri M. Satyanarayan Rao, Shri Ebrahim Sulaiman Sait,

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*** Not recorded.

Shri Nawal Kishote Sharma, Shri B. R. Shukla, Shri N. Tombi Singh, Shri C. M. Stephen, Shri K. Veeriah, Shri R. P. Yadav, and 15 from Rajya Sabha ;

that in order to constitute a sitting of the Joint Committee the quorum shall be one-third of the total number of members of the Joint Committee ;

that the Committee shall make a report to this House by the first day of the next session ;

that in other respects the Rules of Procedure of this House relating to Parliamentary Committees shall apply with such variations and modifications as the Speaker may make ; and

that this House do recommend to Rajya Sabha that Rajya Sabha do join the said Joint Committee and communicate to this House the names of 15 members to be appointed by Rajya Sabha to the Joint Committee."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the Bill to provide for the speedy trial of certain offences in certain areas and for matters connected therewith, be referred to a Joint Committee of the Houses consisting of 45 members, 30 from this House, namely :—

Shri R. D. Bhandare, Shri M. C. Daga, Shri Madhu Dandavate, Shri Tulsidas Dasappa, Shri Biren Dutta, Shri C. D. Gautam, Shri Dinesh Chander Goswami, Shrimati Subhadra Joshi, Dr. Kailas, Shri Purushottam Kakodkar, Shri Sat Pal Kapur, Shri L. D. Kotoki, Shrimati T Lakshmikanthamma, Shri Mukhtiar Singh Malik, Shri Prasannbhai Mehta, Shri G. S. Mishra, Shri F. H. Mohsin, Shri Priya Ranjan Das Munsi, Shri Balakrishna Venkanna Naik, Shri Sarjoo Pandey, Shri K. C. Pant, Shri H. M. Patel, Shri M. Satyanarayan Rao, Shri Ebrahim Sulaiman Sait, Shri Nawal Kishore Sharma, Shri B. R. Shukla, Shri N. Tombi Singh, Shri C. M. Stephen, Shri K. Veeriah, Shri R. P. Yadav, and 15 from Rajya Sabha ;

that in order to constitute a sitting of the Joint Committee the quorum shall be one-third of the total number of members of the Joint Committee ;

that the Committee shall make a report to this House by the first day of the next session ;

that in other respects the Rules of Procedure of this House relating to Parliamentary Committee shall apply with such variations and modifications as the Speaker may make ; and

that this House do recommend to Rajya Sabha that Rajya Sabha do join the said Joint Committee and communicate to this House the names of 15 members to be appointed by Rajya Sabha to the Joint Committee."

The motion was adopted.

15.08 hrs.

INCOME-TAX (AMENDMENT) BILL

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Then, we take up further discussion of the Income-tax (Amendment) Bill. Shri Bade was on his legs.

श्री आर० वी० बड़े (खरगोन) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, जब इस पर डिस्कशन हो रहा था तब मैंने कहा था कि मैं इस बिल को अपोज करता हूं, आन-प्रिन्सिपल अपोज नहीं करता हूं, बल्कि इसमे जो मुद्दा है, वह इस बिल से पूरा नहीं होता है। इसके स्टेटमेंट आफ आब्जैक्ट्स एण्ड रीजन्ज में कहा गया है कि यह बिल क्यों लाया गया है, उसमें इनका कहना है—

"In the recent case of Indian Aluminium Co. Ltd. *vs.* Commissioner of Income-tax (1972) 84 I. T. R. 735, the Supreme Court virtually overruled its earlier decision in Travancore Titanium Product Ltd. *vs.* Commissioner of Income-tax (1966) 60 I. T. R. 277, and held that wealth-tax paid by an assessee in respect of business assets is deductible as a business expense in computing the assessee's income from business."

उस एक्ट में जो प्रावीजन था कि जो वैल्थ टैक्स लिया जायगा, वह खर्चे में शामिल नहीं होगा, लेकिन अब सुप्रीम कोर्ट में रूलिंग दे दिया है जो उस उद्देश्य के खिलाफ था और ऐसी स्थिति में सन् 1962 से पैसा वापस देना पड़ता, इसलिये यह आर्डिनेन्स लागू किया गया। लेकिन मेरा कहना यह है कि वान्चू कमिशन की जो रिपोर्ट हमारे सामने है, उसमें उन्होंने कहा है कि यह कानून बिलकुल सीधा

[श्री आर० वी० बड़े]

होना चाहिए ताकि लोगों के दिमाग में आ जाय। लेकिन अब यह इतना कम्पलीकेटेड हो गया है, इतनी अमेण्डमेंट्स पर अमेण्डमेंट्स हुई हैं, सर्कुलर पर सर्कुलर निकले हैं कि एक्ट तो दिखाई देता नहीं, बस स्लिप्स ही स्लिप्स दिखाई देती हैं। कानून क्या है, यह बात साधारण आदमी को मालूम नहीं पड़ती इसलिये मैं कहता हूं कि आप एक काम्प्रीहैन्सिव बिल लायें ताकि लोगों को मालूम हो सके कि कानून क्या है।

मेरा दूसरा प्वाइन्ट यह है कि जैसा वांचू कमिशन ने अपनी रिपोर्ट में कहा है :

At present the maximum rate of income-tax together with the surcharge in India is 97.75 per cent compared to 78.5 per cent in Canada, 75.4 per cent in U. K., 70 per cent in Nigeria, 70 per cent in Australia, 80 per cent in USA, 75 per cent in France and 50 per cent in Pakistan.

तो 97.75 परसेन्ट तक टैक्स होने की वजह से लोग टैक्स इवेड करने की कोशिश करते हैं। ब्रह्मानन्द रेड्डी साहब ने स्वयं कहा है कि रुपए की वैल्यू 44 पैसे रह गई है इसलिए टैक्स असेस्मेन्ट की लोयस्ट स्लैब साढ़े सात हजार होनी चाहिए लेकिन उस पर कोई ध्यान नहीं दिया गया, पांच हजार के ऊपर ही लागू किया गया है। इन कारणों से टैक्स इवेड करने की कोशिश की जाती है।

दूसरी बात यह है कि वेल्थ टैक्स जो लगाते हैं वह डिडक्टिबल फाम इनकम होना चाहिए सुप्रीम कोर्ट की रूलिंग के अनुसार। जनता को अगर सौ रुपया मिले उसमें से करीब 98 रुपये सरकार को दे दे तो उसके पास क्या बचेगा। इस वास्ते मैं चाहूंगा कि आप एक काम्प्रिहेन्सिव बिल लाकर के इस कानून को सिम्प्लीफाई करें।

तीसरे आपका कहना है कि एरियर्स रह जाते हैं। आपका कहना है कि बहुत सा टैक्स वसूल करना बाकी है और देश में एक पैरेलल एकोनामी शुरू हो गई है। जब आप इतना टैक्स लेते हैं और आपका ला इतना काम्प्लीकेटेड है इसलिए टैक्स इवेजन होता है, लोग वकीलों के पास जाते हैं और सुप्रीम कोर्ट की तरह तरह की रूलिंग होती है।

अभी दिल्ली में तीन इनकम टैक्स अफसरों के खिलाफ सर्चेज हुई थीं तो किसी के यहां कुछ मिला, किसी के यहां कुछ नहीं मिला। वह बोगस सर्चेज थी। इससे उन अफसरों का डिमालाईजेशन हुआ है। कुछ अफसर बेईमान हो सकते हैं लेकिन सारे नहीं। उनका कहना है कि हम सख्ती करते है तो हमारे खिलाफ झूठी रिपोर्टें होती हैं और सरकार हमारी सर्चेज लेती है। इसलिए जिस मशीनरी से आपको काम लेना है उन पर विश्वास रखकर आपको काम करना चाहिए और ऐसी बात नहीं होनी चाहिए जिससे उनका डिमालाईजेशन हो।

वांचू कमिशन ने कहा है ..

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE (Betul) : This Bill has nothing to do with the Wanchoo Commission. It has a very limited purpose. The time is very short

श्री आर० वी० बड़े : आप तो अभी नये इस लोक सभा मे आये हैं, मैं यहां पर बहुत पहले से रहा हूं।

We can say something concerning income-tax and the procedure laid down. There is the ruling of the Supreme Court of 1972. They have overruled the previous ruling. Therefore, I am saying that it should be simpler. But, on the contrary, they have said this.

तो इनकम टैक्स आफिसर्स की एक एडवाईजरी बोर्ड होना चाहिए जोकि अपनी एडवान्स रूलिंग दे सकें। आफिस में ही एक ब्रांच होनी चाहिए। इसमें कहा है :

"We have carefully considered the pros and cons and we feel that the system can have great utility in such matters like deciding the tax implications of proposed foreign collaboration agreements. It would be in national interest to ensure that such projects are not subsequently shaken to the foundation by an adverse stand taken by the income-tax authorities. We are convinced that a system of advance rulings

will help in resolving ambiguities and doubts in time..."

Boards should be appointed and that is what is said on page 163 of the Wanchoo Committee's report....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I think the scope of the Bill is very limited..

SHRI R. V. BADE: There are so many ambiguities in the income tax law...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Discussion about ambiguities would be a much bigger discussion. Here the point is that the wealth tax of a person should not be deducted from the taxable income.

SHRI R. V. BADE: If you read the Statement of Objects and Reasons, they have given the same thing. In the recent ruling of 1972 the Supreme Court has overruled the previous rulings and, therefore, this ambiguity is there. Why I should explain is because the law is very complicated and the Wanchoo Committee has recommended that there should be a Special Tribunal which will solve the complicated questions. That is on page 163. I am saying the same thing that the Income Tax law is so complicated and there are so many amendments that an ordinary man cannot understand it. So, the Supreme Court has overruled the previous rulings and hence the Ordinance. The whole income tax law is very much complicated. I oppose this because of the complexities of the income tax law. Therefore, I oppose this wealth tax. A man should not be taxed twice. If he is taxed to wealth tax; then he should not be subject to income tax.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE (Betul): I rise to support this Bill...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : We are taking up some other business at 3 30. So, please try to conclude by that time.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: I will try, Sir.

I rise to support this Bill for grounds which are different and may be at variance with those enumerated in the Statement of Objects and Reasons appended to the Bill itself. In fact, this legislative measure which has been sponsored by this Bill stands on its own intrinsic merits, unrelated to the case made out in the Statement and for extraneous reasons. I would never canvass support for this Bill either for supersession of the judgment rendered in the case of Indian Aluminium by the Supreme Court. I would submit in all humility that that is the judgment, that is a right judgment. I do not for a moment seek support for the supersession of that judgment nor do I seek support for this Bill merely on the consideration of administrative convenience nor do I seek support for this Bill because in the absence of this or if we are not going to pass this law, it is likely to cause some loss to the Exchequer. The Bill goes to create a concept about taxable income so far as the business income concerned and we are not going to pass such laws creating concepts, artificial concepts of business income. Not for any of these considerations do I support this Bill. I support this Bill for some thing much deeper. It concerns very sound principles of fiscal legislation because, as a result of this Bill, we are able to remedy a defect, we are able to remedy a lacuna in the law of income tax if the income tax law is correlated in juxtaposition to the wealth tax law. I will explain the position to Mr. Bade and he will immediately realise how inequitous the aggregate burden of income tax and the wealth tax is likely to become if this law was not amended the way we have sought to amend. As a result of this Bill and when this Bill becomes law, the wealth tax paid by an assessee will not be an allowable deduction, against his taxable income under the head 'business' or under the head 'income from other sources'. It would be assured that the burden of wealth-tax would become even on all the assessees with reference to quantum of the net wealth, so that the aggregate payment of income-tax and wealth tax does not become desparate in two different areas who have wealth of the same value, of the same income, but one has the business income and the other has got income from some other source other than business. How this will become inequitous will be illustrated by me just now. The judgment is correct; that is why we have come with this law. That is why we have come with the amendment of the law. I am supporting the rationable of the law. I will explain this. Take assessee A. Take assessee B. A has business income. He has 3.30 lakhs. The liability of A is Rs. 30,000 for wealth tax. Take assessee B. He has rental income or income from house properties etc. The wealth-tax liability is Rs. 30,000. In case of both A and B, taxable income would be 3.30 lakhs. In the absence of this law, persons whose incomes are from business have to pay a wealth tax of Rs. 30,000. The determination of business income as a total of taxable income

[Shri N. K. P. Salve]

of Rs. 3.30 lakhs and will give a deduction of Rs. 30,000. This calculation would amount to Rs. 2,49,550 whereas in the case of B, it will be Rs. 2,78,875. Therefore, the liability in the case of one is Rs. 29,325 more. This type of discrimination is there, as my hon. friend will see.

SHRI R. V. BADE : The second para of the statement says that the Ordinance amended the Income-tax Act, 1961, retrospectively from April 1, 1962, to provide that wealth-tax payable by a person deriving income chargeable under the head 'Profits and gains of business or profession' or 'income from other sources' will not be allowed as a deduction in commuting taxable income under these heads.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE : That is exactly the point. That is what is sought to be done in this Bill. I have explained how inequitous the discrimination would be in the case of assessees who are both similary situated. One has assets put of business and the other has other-than business income. In view of the decision of the Supreme Court in the Indian Aluminium Company Ltd. this is what is sought to be remedied. I do not subscribe to what is stated in the statement of Objects and Reasons appended to the Bill. That is a very highly bureaucratic approach to the matter. They take only the one part ; they do not see me the main part. I do not for a moment submit that the decision of the Supreme Court in the Indian Aluminium Company given in No. 84 ITR is not the correct judgment ; that is a correct judgement ; but then, the Supreme Court is supposed to give interpretation on the law as it stands. We should amend the law. The earlier decision of the Supreme Court was not correct because it was on the basis of the old decision in the House of Commons. It did not hold the field after 10 years in England and it was referred to a much larger bench. They said "Wealth tax payment is allowable deduction."

I may also explain why in the earlier case it was held that wealth tax was not an allowable deduction. They said that wealth tax was levied on a person qua the owner of a property and on qua the trader, and, therefore, it would not be an allowable deduction. That was the decision in the case of *Travancore Titanium*, which was reported in 1966 (*60, ITR; p.* 235). But then bsequently it was held that a trader's liability could not be isolated from his liability qua the owner of the property. For, if bonus is paid, does he pay bonus as the employer or does he pay it as a trader ? If he pays rent for the premises in which he is carrying on business, and rent is allowed as business expenditure, does he pay rent as a trader or as a tenant ? Suppose he pays rates and taxes to the municipality or the local authority, does he pay those taxes as qua trader or qua owner ? A view has been taken consistently and courts have been giving their interpretation—it has to be a dynamic interpretation, and it cannot be a static concept—that a trader's liability was expanding always, and, therefore, they had in the Aluminium case that wealth tax liability was a legitimate allowable liability. There was nothing wrong with that decision. But in the absence of this law, I have pointed out to you how equitous the aggregate liability of income-tax and wealth tax would have become. The Statement of Objects and Reasons, instead of bringing out this particular point, has got itself embroiled in the two decisions etc. of which advantage is taken by Shri R. V. Bade who has criticised it without coming to the merits.

Now, I want someone to tell us what is wrong in it; if the aggregate liability of income-tax and wealth tax in respect of two assessees similarly situated is to be brought on a par, then this law is particularly utterly necessary. Therefore, I commend this Bill, but finally one word more, and I have done.

This is a case where the Supreme Court has given decision in favour of the assessee and against the Department, because of the faulty drafting, and, therefore, we have given promptly in this House to amend the law. Sometimes it is the other way round, and decisions are given by the Supreme Court or observations are made which are against the assessees and in favour of the Department. It is equally necessary in those cases also where the intent of the legislation is in favour of the assessee, but due to faulty drafting, the Supreme Court has held it against the assessee and in favour of the Department, the Department must not delay the bringing forward of legislation.

With these words, I support the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now, Shri Baladhandayutham.

SHRI K. NARAYANA RAO (Bobbili) :

May I seek one clarification from Shri N.K.P. Salve ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : He can seek a clarification from the Minister and not from a member. When he speaks he can have his say.

SHRI K. BALADHANDAYUTHAM (Coimbatore) : I welcome this amendment for the simple reason that it will add to the resources of the Government, though not further the socio-economic objectives about which Shri K. R. Ganesh elaborated the other day, because it does not require any argument now that the achievement of the socio-economic objective through the method of taxation has proved a failure in the last two or three years. We are celebrating the Silver jubilee of the failure of the policy of taxation with socio-economic objectives . . .

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. R. GANESH) : This refers only to direct taxes.

SHRI K. BALADHANDAYUTHAM : Even in the field of direct taxation the socio-economic objective is not being achieved, because the reply came from Shri Piloo Mody immediately that they were not going to pay the taxes . . .

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The hon. Member can continue his speech on the next day.

15.28 hrs.

MOTION *RE*: SEPARATE CENTRAL SCHEMES FOR DEVELOPMENT OF BACKWARD AREAS

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : We shall now take up the motion by Shri Nathu Ram Ahirwar on the separate development schemes for the backward areas . . .

SHRI P. K. DEO (Kalahandi) : May I submit that more time should be given ? . . .

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Let me finish what I am going to say. I have not even finished my sentence.

This is a subject in which many Members feel involved, and, therefore, the tendency will be to make their submissions as strong as possible, and also as long as possible. But I would like to draw the attention of the House to the fact that only two hours have been allotted for this discussion. At 5.30 p. m., we are taking up another matter. Therefore, I would request that the Members who speak will kindly be as brief and precise and incisive as possible.

Now, Shri Nathu Ram Ahirwar.

SHRI P. K. DEO : May I submit that this is a very important subject ? We talk of socialism and all that. There is appalling regional imbalance. It would not be possible to do justice to the subject if we have only two hours. So, I submit that more time should be given . . .

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Let us see.

SHRI P. K DEO : . . . So, I submit that at your discretion you many extend it by one hour. I think that is the sense of the House also.

SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY (Cooch-Behar) *rose*—

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Before we begin, more time is wasted on this.

SHRI P. K. DEO : We should have at least three hours.

SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY : I have submitted one amendment to the motion.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : We will see about it. We have not come to that stage.

श्री नाथू राम अहिरवार (टीकमगढ़) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं निम्नलिखित प्रस्ताव करता हूं :

> "कि इस सभा की राय है कि देश के पिछड़े क्षेत्रों जैसे पूर्वी उत्तर प्रदेश, मध्य प्रदेश में बुन्देलखंड और बिहार में छोटा नागपुर, के लिए पृथक पृथक केन्द्रीय विकास योजनायें आरम्भ की जाएं ताकि ये क्षेत्र अन्य विकासशील क्षेत्रों से पीछे न रहें।"

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं समझता हूं कि मेरे इस प्रस्ताव को अगर मान लिया जाए तो ये जो अविकसित क्षेत्र हैं, ये देश के विकसित क्षेत्रों के बराबर आ सकेंगे और वहां की जनता भी यह महसूस कर सकेगी कि देश का जो विकास हुआ है, उसमें हमें भी हिस्सा मिला है, उसके हम भी भागीदार बने हैं।

[श्री नाथू राम अहिरवार]

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं बुन्देलखंड क्षेत्र से आता हूं। यह पूरे का पूरा पहाड़ी क्षेत्र है। देशी राजाओं के जमाने में वहां की जनता को कभी इस बात का पता नहीं चला कि शिक्षा क्या होती है, खेती के साधन कैसे मुहैया हो सकते हैं। वहां की जनता को इस बात का भान नहीं हो पाया था कि हम इंसानों की जिन्दगी कैसे व्यतीत करें। आजादी के बाद से हम यह देखते हैं कि गरीबी होने के कारण बराबर वह क्षेत्र डाकुओं से ग्रस्त रहा है। पीछे अभी हाल ही में मुख्य मंत्री के सामने कई डाकुओं ने अपने आपको सरेंडर किया था। चूंकि उन लोगों की तथा वहां की जनता की आर्थिक स्थिति बहुत ही खराब है इस वास्ते उन लोगों को मजबूर होकर डकैती के धंधे को अपनाना पड़ा। उनके पास रोजी रोटी का कोई जरिया नहीं है। पूरे के पूरे बुन्देलखंड क्षेत्र की तीन चौथाई जमीन पथरीली है, पहाड़ी है। सिंचाई के साधन वहां नहीं के बराबर हैं। कहीं कहीं पर अगर छोटे मोटे बांध बनाए गए हैं तो कहीं पर उनसे दो सौ एकड़, कहीं पर तीन सौ एकड़ और कहीं पर चार सौ एकड़ भूमि की सिंचाई होती है। हिन्दुस्तान के आंकड़े आप देखें और मध्य प्रदेश के देखें और उनका मुकाबला करें तो आपको पता चलेगा कि मध्य प्रदेश में केवल छः सात प्रतिशत भूमि के वास्ते ही सिंचाई के साधन उपलब्ध हैं। उसमें ही बुन्देलखंड क्षेत्र और भी ज्यादा पिछड़ा हुआ है।

टीकमगढ़ में राजा चन्देली के जमाने में 750 तालाब बनाए गये थे। जहां उस पहाड़ी इलाके में तालाब बने, उसके पास लोग आकर बस गए और वहां उन्होंने खेती करनी शुरू की। उन तालाबों में से केवल 110 तालाब ही ऐसे हैं जिनकी आजादी के इन पिछले पचीस वर्षों में मरम्मत हो पाई है और उनसे करीब पच्चीस हजार एकड़ जमीन ही की सिंचाई होती है। यही रफ्तार रही तो इन साढ़े सात सौ कुओं की मरम्मत करने में करीब दो सौसाल लग जाएंगे। क्या इसके लिए हम तैयार हैं? सिंचाई की सुविधायें उपलब्ध हों क्या इसके लिए हमको दो सौ साल इन्तजार करना पड़ेगा? यह सम्भव है। मेरा अनुरोध है जहां आप बड़े बड़े बांध बना रहे हैं वहां आपको छोटे छोटे बांध, छोटी छोटी स्कीमों को भी हाथ में लेना चाहिए और जिन तालाबों की मरम्मत के लिए पच्चीस हजार या पचास हजार या एक लाख रुपया लगता है उनकी मरम्मत का काम भी आपको हाथ में लेना चाहिये। लघु सिंचाई योजनाओं की ओर आपको अधिक ध्यान देना चाहिये। यह बहुत जरूरी है अगर आप अविकसित क्षेत्रों का विकास करना चाहते हैं।

वहां पर बड़ी बड़ी नदियां हैं, बेतवा, धसान, केन, जामने आदि और उनमें बारहों महीने पानी रहता है। आज तक उस पानी का कोई उपयोग नहीं किया गया है। टीकमगढ़ और छतरपुर जिलों के बीच में धसान नदी में बहुत पानी बहता है और उसमें बारहों महीने पानी रहता है। 1930 में इसका सर्वे किया गया था और एक मास्टर प्लान बनाया गया था। यह अंग्रेजों के जमाने की बात है। उसमें यह था कि यदि बराठा नामक गांव के स्थान पर एक बांध बना दिया जाए और बड़ी बड़ी नहरें निकाल दी जाएं तो पूरे छतरपुर टीकमगढ़, बुन्देलखंड को ही नहीं बल्कि उत्तर प्रदेश आदि के भी कई जिलों को वहां से पानी मिल सकता है जो लोग पथरीली जमीन में कुएं खोद कर खेती करते हैं, इससे उनके कुओं का लेवेल भी ऊंचा रहेगा और वहां बराबर पानी पहुंच सकेगा और सिंचाई की सुविधायें उपलब्ध हो सकेंगी। इसके बारे में कुछ नहीं हुआ है।

इसी तरह के और भी कई सिंचाई योजनायें हैं। बेतवा नदी पर ओरछा बांध बनना था। इसे 1958 में शुरू किया गया था। राष्ट्र संघ से इसके लिए दस लाख रुपये मंजूर हुए थे। वह पूरे का पूरा रुपया खत्म हो गया है लेकिन आज तक प्रिलिमनरी सर्वे नहीं हो पाया है। यह कितने आश्चर्य की बात है कि दस लाख रुपया खर्च हो जाने के बाद भी

प्रिलिमिनरी सर्वे तक नहीं हो पाया है। अगर इसी गति से काम चलता रहा, तो उस क्षेत्र की प्रगति कैसे हो पायेगी ?

जहां तक सिंचाई के साधनों का सम्बन्ध है, टीकमगढ़ और छतरपुर में सत्तर हजार गरीब किसानों ने कुंए खोदे हैं और वे उनसे सिंचाई करते हैं। वहां पर बीस हजार टन फर्टलाइजर इस्तेमाल किया जाता है। पूरे बुन्देलखंड में एक लाख टन फर्टलाइजर इस्तेमाल होता है। इसको दृष्टि में रखते हुए क्या उस क्षेत्र में एक फर्टलाइजर का कारखाना नहीं लगाया जा सकता है ? ऐसा करने के उस क्षेत्र के बहुत से लोगों की बेरोजगारी दूर हो जायेगी।

इस क्षेत्र में आवागमन के कोई साधन नहीं हैं। जब हम केन्द्रीय सरकार या उद्योगपतियों से वहां पर कारखाने लगाने के लिए कहते हैं, तो वे जवाब देते है कि वहां पर रेलवे लाइन नहीं है। और जब हम केन्द्रीय सरकार से वहां पर रेलवे लाइन बिछाने की मांग करते हैं, तो कहा जाता है कि हमारे पास पैसा नहीं है। कहा जाता हैकि अगर वहां पर उद्योग न हों, तो रेलवे लाइन बिछा दी जायेगी, लेकिन वहां पर उद्योग इसीलिए नहीं हैं कि वहां पर रेलवे लाइन नहीं है। तो फिर इस समस्या का समाधान कैसे हो ?

वहां पर लोहे का पहाड़ है, लेकिन आज तक यह एग्जामिन नहीं किया गया है कि उसमें लोहे का कनटेन्ट कितना है। वहां पर सीसे की खान निकली है, लेकिन उसका काम आज तक शुरू नहीं किया गया है। सूरजपुर में युरेनियम निकला है, जिसका एयरो-मेगनेटिक सर्वे किया गया है। इसी तरह चित्रकूट में तांबे का भंडार निकला है। लेकिन इन सारे नैचुरल रीसोर्सिज का एक्सप्लायटेशन नहीं किया गया है। इन कारणों से वह क्षेत्र दूसरे क्षेत्रों के मुकाबले में बहुत पिछड़ा हुआ है।

हम देखते हैं कि बुन्देलखंड में माताटीला बांध बना हुआ है, लेकिन उसकी बिजली से कानपुर के कारखाने चल रहे हैं और बड़े बड़े सेठों की कोठियों में रेफ्रिजरेटर आदि चल रहे हैं जबकि हमारे किसान सिंचाई करने की दृष्टि से बिजली के लिए तरस रहे हैं। इस अवस्था में हम कैसे सोचें कि हमारी भी प्रगति होगी। हमारे यहां छोटे उद्योग-धंधों के लिये बिजली नहीं मिलती है। राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों से उद्योग-धंधों के लिये कर्ज नहीं मिलता है। मैंने कई व्यक्तियों को अपने क्षेत्र में लघु उद्योग खड़े करने के लिये कहा है, लेकिन रेल हैड न होने और पावर शार्टेज की वजह से वे ऐसा नहीं कर पाये हैं। अगर सरकारी मशीनरी इसी तरह काम करती रही, तो हमारे क्षेत्र का विकास कैसे होगा ? योजनायें तो बनाई जाती हैं, लेकिन उनको कार्यान्वित न किये जाने से देश का विकास नहीं हो पा रहा है। हमको गम्भीरता से इस विषय में सोचना चाहिये।

बुन्देलखंड में इमारती लकड़ी, इमारती पत्थर, सब्जियां और गल्ला बहुत मात्रा में होता है। वहां पर सीमेंट और फर्टलाइजर के कारखाने खोले जा सकते हैं। वहां पर फ्लोर मिल्ज भी खोली जा सकती हैं। इस प्रकार कारखाने खोल कर उस क्षेत्र का विकास किया जा सकता है। सरकार कहती है कि चूंकि वहां पर रा मैटीरियल नहीं है, इसलिये वहां कारखाने नहीं खोले जा सकते हैं। मैं पूछना चाहता हूं कि फरीदाबाद, दिल्ली और बहादुरगढ़ में कौनसा रा मैटीरियल है। झरिया से कोयला आता है, दूसरी जगहों से लोहा आता है और इस तरह कारखाने चलाये जा रहे हैं। क्या हमारे क्षेत्र में ये चीजें नहीं पहुंचाई जा सकती हैं ? क्या वहां पर रेलवे लाइन नहीं बिछाई जा सकती है ये बहाने की बातें हैं। हमारे क्षेत्र के पिछड़ा हुआ रहने से वहां के लोगों में उत्तेजना पैदा हो रही है और बेकार नौजवान मारे मारे फिर रहे हैं। केवल बातें करने और स्कीमें बनाने से कुछ नहीं होने वाला है। आवश्यकता इस बात की है कि देहाती और पिछड़े क्षेत्रों के विकास के लिये ठोस कदम उठाये जायें और जो स्कीमें बनाई जायें, उनको पूरी तरह कार्य रूप में परिणत किया जाये। सरकार को यह नीति अपनानी चाहिये कि केवल उन्हीं लोगों को लाइसेंस दिये जायेंगे, जो पिछड़े और देहाती

[श्री नाथू राम अहिरवार]

क्षेत्रों में कारखाने लगायें। मध्य प्रदेश सरकार ने ऐलान किया है कि जो लोग वहां पर उद्योग खड़े करेंगे, उनको सेल्ज टैक्स और बिजली के दर में रियायत दी जायेगी। इसके बावजूद कोई उद्योगपति वहां कारखाने नहीं लगाते हैं। इसका कारण यह है कि वे सेक्रेटेरियट के अफसरों से मिल कर अपने सब काम निकाल लेते हैं और इसलिये दिल्ली और अन्य शहरों के निकट ही अपने कारखाने लगाते हैं। सरकार को गम्भीरता से यह सोचना चाहिये कि हमारे क्षेत्र और अन्य पिछड़े क्षेत्रों में कारखाने लगाकर उनका विकास किया जाये।

मैं एक बार जाड़े के दिनों में छतरपुर जिले की बिजावर तहसील में गया। मैंने गांवों में देखा कि वहां पर केवल दस बारह साल के बच्चे और बूढे थे। मैंने कहा कि सब लोग कहा गये तो कहा कि जंगल गये हैं। मैंने पूछा काहे के लिए तो कहा कि बेल एक पेड़ होता है जिसके पत्ते पूजा में चढ़ाए जाते हैं, उसको तोड़ कर लाएंगे और उसको उबाल्न कर खाएंगे। 25 साल की आजादी के बाद यह हालत है। हमारे यहा कौदी, टकी, गठारा, यह ऐसा अनाज होता है कि आप खाना चाहें तो खा नहीं सकते हैं, उसको खाने से आदमी को टट्टी नहीं उतरती है, ऐसा अनाज हमारे यहां के लोग अब भी खा रहे हैं। गावों में पीने के लिए पानी की कोई व्यवस्था नहीं है। मवेशियों को दो दो तीन तीन मील जाना पड़ता है पानी पीने के लिये। ऐसी हालत मे सोचना पड़ेगा कि हम केवल बड़े बड़े शहरों में जाकर बिजली चमचमाएं, उससे देश का विकास नहीं होगा···

SHRI B. V. NAIK (Kanara) : On a point of order You wanted this to be a sort of a general discussion. Luckily we have in our midst our Planning Ministers. I wonder whether it would not be fitting if the scope of the discussion on this is broadened to cover the entire backward areas..(*Interruptions.*) We have submitted some amendments. If it is going to be considered tomorrow also, our amendments and motions will be in time.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : We shall do something at that stage.

SHRI P. K. DEO : You should extend the time to three hours.

श्री नाथू राम अहिरवार : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं अपने क्षेत्र की बात इसलिए कह रहा था कि उसकी मुझे ज्यादा जानकारी है। उसके अलावा देश में और भी ऐसे पिछड़े क्षेत्र हैं, छोटा नागपुर है, संथाल परगना है, उत्तर प्रदेश और बिहार के हिस्से हैं, उनकी भी तरक्की होनी चाहिये। जो भी देश के पिछड़े इलाके हैं उन की सबकी तरक्की होनी चाहिये। यह नहीं मेरा कहना है कि केवल मेरे ही इलाके की तरक्की हो। ऐसे इलाके और भी देश में अन्य जगहों पर हैं, उत्तर प्रदेश में ऐसा इलाका है जहा चूहे मारकर लोग खाते हैं। तो और भी ऐसे इलाके हैं जिनकी ओर सरकार का ध्यान होना चाहिये। मैं बुन्देलखंड की घटना इसलिए वर्णन करता चाहता हूं कि देश में आज भी ऐसा पिछड़ा इलाका है और इसी प्रकार के और भी दूसरे क्षेत्र हैं उनका भी विकास होना चाहिये। मैं पूरे देश के लिये कह रहा हूं, केवल बुन्देलखंड के लिये नहीं। पूरे देश के लिये ऐसी स्कीम बननी चाहिए, यह मेरे कहने का मतलब है। ···(व्यवधान)···

एक माननीय सदस्य : इस पर समय बढ़ाया जाना चाहिये।

श्री नाथू राम अहिरवार : मैं यह कह रहा था कि अगर सरकार गम्भीरता से सोचती है कि वास्तव में पिछड़े इलाकों का विकास करना है तो सरकार को सबसे पहले वहां कारखाने डालने चाहिये। सरकार खुद नहीं डाल सकती है तो जो कारखाने वाले लाइसेंस लेने के लिये आते हैं उनसे कहे कि आप अपना कारखाना उन पिछड़े इलाकों में डालें। दूसरी बात मैं यह कहना चाहता हूं कि सरकार इसमें पैसे के दृष्टिकोण से न देखें हम बराबर इस बात की मांग करते आ रहे हैं कि बुन्देलखंड में यातायात के साधनों की बड़ी कमी है। एक रेलवे लाइन ललितपुर से टीकमगढ़ छतरपुर खजुराहो होकर बांदा के लिये बनाने की स्कीम है। उसका सर्वे [illegible]

रेलवे लाइन बननी चाहिये। इसी तरह से छतरपुर पन्ना सतना लाइन की स्कीम भी पड़ी हुई है, उसे भी बनाया जाना चाहिये। बिना रेलवे लाइन के उस इलाके का विकास नहीं हो सकता है क्योंकि वहां जो उत्पादन होगा वह रेल से न जाकर मोटर ट्रांसपोर्ट से जायगा तो उसका खर्चा ज्यादा पड़ेगा। इसलिए मैं सरकार से प्रार्थना करना चाहता हूं कि देश के अंदर ऐसे जितने भी पिछड़े इलाके हैं, चाहे छोटा नागपुर हो, संथाल परगना हो या उत्तर प्रदेश के और बिहार के पिछड़े हिस्से हों, उनका सबका सर्वेक्षण करा कर उनकी एक स्कीम सरकार बनाये और प्रायरिती के आधार पर उनका विकास किया जाय। इन्हीं शब्दों के साथ मैं अपनी बात समाप्त करता हूं।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

> "That this House is of opinion that separate development central schemes be undertaken for the backward areas in the country, such as Eastern U. P, Bundelkhand in Madhya Pradesh, Chhota Nagpur, in Bihar so that these areas may not lag behind other developing areas".

Three are a number of amendments given notice of by Members. The amendments of those who had given them in time had been circulated. A number of amendments were sent only today. In view of the importance of the subject, and Members are very much involved in it as they should be, and because the last two days were holidays, I shall accept all the amendments given notice of even today, with the difference that those Members who gave amendments only today, when they stand up to move their amendments, would read them out because they have not been circulated.

SHRI P. K. DEO : They could be circulated now.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : There is some physical limit to what could be done. The time allotted is limited and even with extension of time, it will not be possible to give the members as much time as they would like. Therefore, I will request hon. member to be precise. Very often, when you are precise, you are more effective.

SHRI BIBHUTI MISHRA (Motihari) : I beg to move :

That in the motion,—

for "in Bihar" *substitute*—

> "Santhal Parganas, Alawe and other places in Bihar where Dhangar and Musahars are living" (1)

SHRI S. C. BESRA (Dumka) : I beg to move :

That in the motion,—

after "Chhota Nagpur" *insert*—

"and Santhal Parganas District" (2)

SHRI KARTIK ORAON (Lohardaga) : I beg to move :

That in the motion,—

for "Chhota Nagpur in Bihar so that these areas may not lag behind other developing areas"

substitute—

> "Chhota Nagpur Division and Santhal Parganas District of Bihar, with a view to removing the regional imbalances existing in these areas as compared to other areas in the respective States" (3)

SHRI P. K. DEO : I beg to move :

That in the motion,—

after "Bihar" *insert* "the State of Orissa" (4).

SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY : I beg to move :

That in the motion,—

after "Bihar" *insert*—

> "five districts of North Bengal such as Cooch Bihar, Jalpaiguri, Darjeeling, West Dinajpur and Malda and also the area comprising Sunderban and the Purulia—Bankura districts of West Bengal" (5)

SHRI DINESH CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Gauhati) : I beg to move :

That in the motion,—

after "Bihar" *insert*—

> "and industrially backward States like Assam and Meghalaya" (6)

SHRI SHIVA CHANDIKA (Banka) : I beg to move :

That in the motion,—

for "in Bihar" *substitute* —

> "and hilly areas of Banka Subdivision of Bhagalpur District, Santhal Parganas District and other places in Bihar where Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are living" (7)

SHRI CHANDRIKA PRASAD (Ballia): I beg to move:

That in the motion,—

for "separate development Central Schemes be undertaken for the backward areas in the country, such as Eastern U. P., Bundelkhand in Madhya Pradesh, Chhota Nagpur in Bihar so that these areas may not lag behind other developing areas"

substitute—

"separate development Central Schemes be undertaken and medical college, agricultural university, veterinary college, sainik school and engineering college, be set up in each Eastern District of Uttar Pradesh with a view to removing regional imbalances prevailing in these areas as compared to other areas of the concerned States" (8)

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Dimond Harbour): I beg to move:

That in the motion,—

for "separate development Central Schemes be undertaken for the backward areas in the country, such as Eastern U. P., Bundelkhand in Madhya Pradesh, Chhota Nagpur in Bihar so that these areas may not lag behind other developing areas"

substitute—

"this country as a whole is backward and inter-State and intra-State disparity and imbalance are on the increase in the fields of rural electrification, irrigation, rural housing, rural roads, cooperatives, education, per capita income and consumption and in other spheres and therefore feels that sufficient allocation should be made in favour of respective State Governments specifically earmarked extra funds for backward-most areas and districts as indicated in the list of (180 districts) published by Planning Commission, including Eastern U. P., Bundelkhand, Chhota Nagpur, Purnea, Purulia, Bankura, North Bengal, Midnapur, Sunderbans, Kalahandi, Ramanathapurum and other such areas" (10)

SHRI B. V. NAIK (Kanara): I beg to move:

That in the motion,—

for "The backward areas in the country, such as Eastern U. P., Bundelkhand in Madhya Pradesh, Chhota Nagpur in Bihar so that these areas may not lag behind other developing areas"

substitute—

"all backward areas in the country" (11)

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Sir, we quite understand that when the country was subjugated, before, 1947, regional imbalance was there; but that was to serve the cause of the ruling nation, namely, British. But after that, in every Plan they profess the aim of bringing down the regional imbalance. I would like to quote the Fourth Five Year Plan published by Shri Dhar and Company. It says:

"In terms of regional development there has been a natural tendency for new enterprises and investments to gravitate towards the already overcrowded metropolitan areas because they are better endowed with economic and social infrastructure. Not enough has been done to restrain this process. While a certain measure of dispersal has been achieved, a much larger effort is necessary to bring about greater dispersal of industrial activity."

I go further and quote another portion from page 16:

"Balanced regional development and dispersal of economic activity are closely inter-related. Growth and diversification of economic activity in an under-developed area can take place only if the infrastructure required for this is provided in an adequate measure and programmes for conservation and development of natural resources undertaken."

India as a whole is very very poor. After 25 years of glorious Congress rule, we have the lowest *per capita* income in the world. If I am to believe a journalist who has taken a lot of trouble for collecting figures, the *per capita* income of India is 73 dollars while Pakistan had 121, Thailand 137, Ceylon 132, United Arab Republic 136 and Ghana 198. He says:

"India is at the rockbottom of economic progress. Economic progress is mathematically measured by the *per capita* national income of a country."

He further states:

"It is poor not only in respect of food and clothing, but in respect of housing, educational provision for maintenance of health as well. The plans have failed to improve India's standard of living. The

failure is generally attributed to 'population explosion' in this country. But a reference to the above Table will show that so far as the annual growth rate of population is concerned, other countries which have a similar or even higher growth rate, have larger per capital income."

So, you have been selling cock and bull stories.

Then I come to the inter-State picture. It is a Ramayana, tied in black, bound in black cloth because it deals with the dark age of the progress of this couutry. The *per capita* of the various States during the year 1969-70 are as follows : Punjab Rs. 945 ; Haryana Rs. 788 ; Maharashtra Rs. 731 ; Gujarat Rs. 635 ; Tamilnadu Rs. 616 ; Madhya Pradesh Rs. 560; West Bengal Rs. 562 ; Assam Rs. 545 ; Mysore Rs. 515 ; Jammu and Kashmir Rs. 513 ; Andhra Rs. 513 ; Uttar Pradesh Rs. 506 ; Kerala Rs. 505 ; Rajasthan Rs. 480; Bihar Rs. 402 and Orissa Rs. 375. This is what you have done in the course of 25 years of glorious rule.

Let us go to the performance of the public institutions. I will take one public institution, LIC, to show what sort of one-eyed creature it is. I am quoting the *Financial Express* :

> "The regionwise distribution of LIC's investment reveals wide disparities between States."

Is it so ? It is all in your hands and you are creating regional imbalance for purposes and reasons best known to you.

It further adds :

> "Of the Corporation's total investments (which could be classified by regions) of Rs. 1109.48 crores at the end of March 1971 the major share of nearly one-third went to the western region, followed by southern and eastern regions with about a fourth each of the LIC's total investment in the regions."

I do not want to go into the details. I just wanted to show you one specimen how public sector financing institution have behaved in the matter of bringing down regional imbalance and disparity of which they talk so loudly.

Now, I go to I.D.B.I., a very important institution. This is their latest report. This is about trends in 'assistance' disbursed by the I.D.B.I. from 1964-65 to 1970-71 (July-June). The amount of direct loans to other than backward districts, that is, advanced areas is Rs. 88.8 crores ; direct loans to backward districts—Rs. 5.9 crores. It is not even 1/16th of what has gone to the advanced areas. You only render lip service to backward areas that you want to bring them up to the standard of advanced areas.

Then, this is the State-wise distribution of financial assistance sanctioned and disbursed by the I.D.B.I. during 1970-71. Take, for instance, Assam. Total assistance sanctioned : Rs. 7.5 lakhs whereas assistance disbursed—nil. In the case of Bihar, the assistance sanctioned is Rs. 863.9 lakhs whereas they have actually disbursed Rs. 181.3 lakhs. In the case of Maharashtra, the sanctioned assistance amounts to Rs. 3151.6 lakhs whereas the amount disbursed is Rs. 2698.7 lakhs. You can see the percentage ratio. In the case of West Bengal, as against the sanctioned assistance of Rs. 1459.5 lakhs, the actual amount disbursed is Rs. 597.2 lakhs. This is your wonderful performance.

Then out of the total number of 752 industrial licences issued during three years, 1969 to 1971, only 91 were issued for backward areas. Yet, these people have the courage to say that they are shedding bucketful of tears every day to alleviate the sufferings of backward areas, 181 districts identified and listed by the Planning Commission. This is really nothing but an utter concoction of everything.

Now, I go to rural electrification which will interest you, Sir—you don't cease to represent the people from Meghalaya. Take, for instance, Assam. The total number of villages is 25,702 and the total number of villages electrified is 707. That represents 2.75 per cent. Bihar—total number of villages is 67,665 and the total number of villages electrified is 7981, that is, 11.79 per cent. In the case of Madhya Pradesh, the percentage of the villages electrified is 11.2 ; Nagaland—9.21 ; Orissa topping the list—2.71 ; Rajasthan—11.09 ; Uttar Pradesh—18.78 ; West Bengal—7.89 and so on. Look at the disparity. Then, there are States where there is hundred per cent ; then there are States with 77 per cent and there are States with 83 per cent. The backward areas have remained exactly what they were.

In the case of literacy, I am quoting from the Cabinet Secretariat draft which says :

"Connected with the issue of primary

[Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu]

education is the question of adult literacy as well as the overall literacy in the country, particularly in those areas where the level of literacy is considerably lower than the all-India average. The preliminary data released after the 1971 census shows that the "overall literacy percentage for the country as a whole has increased from 24.03 per cent in 1961 to only 29.34 per cent in 1971, showing a low rate of increase in the literacy percentage of the population, i. e. about 0.5 per cent per annum.."

The backward areas have remained where they were.

Then, it further says :

"There are as many as 33 districts with a total population of 32.07 million where the literacy percentage is less than 15 per cent.."

In 67 districts with a total population of 105.93 millions, the level of literacy is only between 15 and 20 per cent. That is all they have been able to do.

16 hrs.

On small scale industries, the State-wise advance by scheduled commercial banks was as follows : Assam—the number of units financed 801 ; Bihar 1492 ; Himachal Pradesh 89 ; Jammu and Kashmir 443 ; Maharashtra 18,247 ; Meghalaya 1 ; Nagaland 24 ; Orissa 697 ; and West Bengal 5,035. That is the picture. That is what they have done in the last 25 years. For vote-catching they will come and tell the people that they would get the Moon, but later on that will be proved to be nothing but Moon shine. I condemn this Government. I would expect them to accept my amendments given for the betterment of the country and for the improvement of the lot of the people living in backward areas.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH (Nandyal) : The time at our disposal is very short. I do not want to go into the details of the entire matter. I entirely agree with the Mover of this Resolution with regard to some concrete steps that have to be taken to develop these backward areas in the country as a whole.

The Planning Commission has realised this grave necessity when they have made a detailed study and have indentified certain areas as backward areas and areas which require preferential and special treatment by the Central Government as well as the State Governments. In identifying such areas, the Planning Commission has not taken sufficient precautions to see that the funds allotted to the various State Governments for such of those schemes that are being undertaken by the grants given by the Central Government are spent usefully and properly in those areas for which they are intended. So, in this long time of 25 years, in spite of the fact that large amounts have been spent and several irrigation projects and other development projects have been undertaken, the disparity is growing and the regional imbalances are growing. There is something wrong somewhere which has to be rectified and remedied in order to correct these regional imbalances.

Take, for instance, the case of Andhra Pradesh where there are two regions which are chronically famine-affected and where adverse seasonal conditions prevail once in alternate years—Royalaseema and Telengana, the backward areas of Andhra Pradesh. These are the two striking examples that the attention that was supposed to have been paid by the Central Government and the State Government has failed to create any tangible results. Even to this day hundreds of villages go without the basic, elementary need of drinking water, and there are several places where the area is subjected to famine. Recently there was one interesting incident. A daughter-in-law wanted to commit sucide by drowning herself in one of the wells ; she could not do so because all the wells were dried up. It had come in the newspapers also. This is the state of affairs after so many years of planning. These areas have been identified ; that is allright. But what is happening ? In the backward district of Royalaseema, a board has been constituted by name Royalaseema Development Board for amelioration of the backward areas. But no special funds have been allotted. That is only a sort of recommendatory body without any mandatory or statutory functions. It has become the fifth wheel in our machinery, with the result that the schemes which are to be executed are being delayed eternally. The irrigation schemes or the ameliorating schemes that have to be undertaken have been slowed down. I might mention a specific example of a hydro-electric scheme in that region started at a cost of Rs. 80 crores, by name, the Srisailam Hydro-electric scheme. It has to be

completed by this time according to the schedule arranged by the Government but it has not yet been completed at now the cost may go upto Rs. 100 crores There are many such schemes. I do not want to enumerate all those schemes.

One thing is that there is something wrong with the infra-structural activities that are to be undertaken. For instance, when they want to set up industries in those areas, they have no infra-structural facilities to start industries. Though we proclaim more than once that we will induce industrialists to go and start industries in those backward areas, in practice nothing has so far been done.

So, these are all factors which smack lack of sincerity with regard to the implementation of the schemes. As I said, even the elementary facility of drinking water has not been provided, leave alone irrigation projects. So, I suggest that there should be a sort of statutory Board at the Centre comprising all the identified backward areas in the country and they should direct the funds to be distributed to the various Governments to see their implementation in right earnest. Unless it is taken up at this level, any amout of speeches made in the Parliament or any amount of speeches made in the Assemblies or anywhere will not bear any fruit. So, these are the real facts of life and I might emphasize that the Planning Commission should seriously apply itself to the task of narrowing down these regional imbalances with regard to backward and famine-affected areas. For that I would suggest that they should take it up in right earnest. There is no point in asking the State Governments which are already overburdened with the overdrafts and many of the State Governments are utterly bankrupt. They are not able to meet even their minimum requirements and their ways and means position is very hard. For instance, in Andhra Pradesh, the entire State is in the grip of a terrible famine. The Chief Minister was recently here and he was given Rs. 2½ crores. With this financial position, I do not expect any State Government will be able to take up these works in right earnest and do justice to these famine-affected areas. So, I would only urge upon the Planning Commission to see that a separate cell is established here, as a sort of co-ordinator and a centralised body to be constituted here, and the funds to be given should not be related to the State plans. They must be separate funds outside the State Plans so that they may be put into operation and infra-structural difficulties are removed and industries are induced to go and set up units in the backward areas. Then only there will be any remedy for this long-felt need of improving the condition of the backward areas.

SHRI P. K. DEO (Kalahandi) : The President in his Address on the occasion of the 25th Anniversary of India's Independence in the Central Hall on the midnight of the 24th, stated "the prosperity and progress of every part of India is the concern of the whole nation." It is very heartening and it has to be remembered that the strength of the chain lies on the weakest link.

If you trace the history of the modern development of this country, you will find that it is a historical accident. The Fort St. George in Madras, the Fort St. William in Calcutta and the Fort St. David in Bombay provided three spring-boards for imperialist expansion and they were the centres of gravitation for development and with a centrifugal development the entire hinterland was neglected for the enrichment of the three cities.

Orissa was the last of cede to the British supremacy in Eastern India and fought every inch for its independence and the British deliberately persecuted the State of Orissa. No development scheme was taken up in Orissa and Orissa was kept in pie-bits in Bihar, in Bengal, in Madhya Pradesh and in the Madras Presidency. In 1935 Orissa was formed ; in 1947 the States merged and still there were many outlaying Oriya tracts left in the adjoining areas. It has been repeated parrot-like that they will remove the regional imbalance ; in all Plans, this is what is being repeated. But what is being done ? What is the result ? In 1966-67 Orissa's per capita income was Rs. 278.80 as against national per capita income of Rs. 481.50, a difference of Rs. 200. This difference of more than Rs. 200 has come about in the sixties as against the discrepancy of Rs. 100 only in the early fifties. All these years, the Congress was in power in Orissa.

Sir, in 1967, the non-Congress Government came to power. It was an era of development and a new impetus was given for industrial and for agricultural development. Many schemes and projects were submitted to the Central Government. The State Government implemented many schemes. One

[Shri P. K. Deo]

of the unfortunate episodes has been that some of the schemes previously conceded by the Central Government have now been siphoned to certain other areas. There is the case of the Naval Boys' Training Centre at Barkul for which there was site selection and only formal opening remained to be done. This is near Chilka lake and would have brought many indirect benefits to the area. Mr. Chintamani Panigrahi comes from that area. This has been put in cold storage. Justice has been sacrificed at the alter of political expediency. Let Mr. Chintamani Panigrahi resign on this issue ; we will all see that he is re-elected on this issue.

If, however, the Naval Boys Training Centre at Barkul would not be suitable for ecological reasons, I suggest, it should be located in some other area along the Orissa coast. I suggest, it should be located at Paradeep.

Regarding the ship-building yard at Paradeep, the project report was prepared; this is the deepest seaport in the country. It has harboured the largest ship that has ever anchored on the Indian port. Still it is denied the ship-building yard. It has gone to Haldia. I have no grudge against Haldia. Near Haldia, there is another establishment of the Defence Ministry, Garden Reach, which also builds ships. Nature has endowed Orissa with all the natural resources and even Dastur and company gave a report that cost of production of steel here would be the lowest. They said, if the next steel plant is located in Nayagarh the cost would be Rs. 354 per in got tonne as against Tisco's Rs. 413, Durgapur's Rs. 450 and Vizag's Rs. 414. Still no consideration was shown to it.

The setting up of a Jute Mill has been approved by the Planning Commission and is stated to be under consideration by Shri L. N. Mishra. This Jute Mill is not coming up, even though we grow jute in 50,000 hectares or 1.50 lakh acres of our land. From these, you will be convinced that the Centre is guided by various pulls. The States have no autonomy even to put up an industrial plant or to raise the royalty for their mineral ores. Nature has endowed them with rich natural resources. When there was arise in the international price of iron ore, the Central Government raised the export duty by Rs. 10 per tonne, whereas the States were denied of the right to increase their royalty or their quota of finance.

I would like to submit in this regard that even in the matter of distribution of essential commodities like iron and steel, the Centre controls it. We talk of the development of backward areas. The infra-structure has to be developed. As for rural electrification, there should be a network, but the biggest impediment is being put by the Central Government by not releasing sufficient quota of iron and steel for the transmission line from Talcher to Thruvali and Balimela. I would like to point out that this is a direct challenge to the youths of Orissa, and to the uneducated unemployed of Orissa, and I hope that they will rise to the occasion and they will give a fitting reply to the Government.

Regarding railway lines, Orissa has got only 11 k.m. per 100 sq. k.m. whereas West Bengal has got 36 k.m. per 100 sq. k.m. and Punjab has got 44 k.m. per 100 per sq. k.m. The Jakhpura-Banspani-Koira valley line and the Amaguda-Kesinga railway line have been kept in cold storage in spite of the feasibility report. If Government want that Paradip port which is basically an iron-ore-exporting port should not be connected with her hinterland and the entire iron ore resources of Orissa should be siphoned off through the Haldia port, then there is some high politics behind it and some dirty politics behind it.

Lastly, there is a feeling that Orissa is being given parochial treatment by the Centre, even though there is a Chief Minister who has been planted there, who has got no mandate from the people of Orissa, with an inflated majority with defectors who have been promised loaves and fishes and who have been rewarded with Minister ship. What more can we expect ? We feel that it is Shri Siddhartha Shankar Ray and Shri Priyaranjan Das Munsi who are ruling over Orissa and not Shrimati Nandini Satpathy. She will not be able to fulfil the hopes and aspirations of the people.

I would conclude with the following suggestions. First of all, if regional imbalance has to be removed, then planning should be decentralised. Instead of from the top from the Yojana Bhavan, it should start from the panchayat to the district and State level and then it should come to the Centre. Secondly, there should be the creation of the basic infra-structure like irrigation, power, roads,

railways, educational facilities etc., for skilled workers, hospitals and workshops, and the incentives suggested by the Pande and Wanchoo Working groups of the Planning Commission have to be fully implemented in letter and spirit. Unless these things are done and early steps are taken in this behalf, I fear that India's unity is in danger. Bangla Desh is an eye-opener.

SHRI DINESH CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Gauhati) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I come from a land of paradox. It is a paradox in the sense that I come from that State and that area which contributes the largest amount of foreign exchange for this country ; I come from that area which provides this country with oil ; I come from that area which is the seat of different ethnic groups, caste and people of different tribes, and obviously an area of this nature should be rich, but the paradox of it is that it is one of the most backward regions of the State.

We speak with great regret that even though 25 years have elapsed since Independence, we have not seen much of an improvement in that region. A very unfortunate thing is that the basic factors which require immediate attention from the Central Government in many respects have not been attended to. Many Members have already talked about the infrastructure. It is extremely unfortunate that in the entire eastern region, even the minimum requirement of infrastructure for the growth of the economy is not there.

For example, the first requirement is the requirement of communication. We have said that if there should be industrial or agricultural development in that region worth the name, then there should be proper communication, and a very minimum request has been made to the Central Government for the extension of the broad gauge railway line to Assam. Even though there has been repeated demand from the people of Assam for this minimum requirement, yet this has not been attended to.

We have recently seen that the prospect of proper agricultural production in the State has been completely upset by the recurrence of floods not once or twice but thrice in a year. Therefore, we cannot but ask the Central Government to have some schemes whereby the situation created by the Brahmputra bursting its banks can be handled and solved. But we have found that due to inter-ministerial lack of co-ordination, no decision has so far been taken in that respect. Though the Brahmaputra Flood Control Commission has been constituted, it is remaining idle for want of funds.

Thirdly, even in the State from which you Mr. Deputy Speaker, come, Meghalaya, nothing has been done in this sphere Meghalaya is rich in mineral resources. There is tremendous scope for development of agro-industries. There is considerable scope for the development of fruit preservation industries. There exists tremendous scope for development in other hill regions too. But nothing has been done so far in this direction. We have not seen any agricultural or industrial development of which we can be proud.

Therefore, in the limited time at my disposal, I would ask the new Planning Minister who is undoubtedly a dyamic personality...

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra) : And his old assistant.

SHRI DINESH CHANDRA GOSWAMI : By his dynamism, he will undoubtedly carry his assistant with him. We would like him to come to our assistance about the interest of our State. We would request him to create an infra-structure in our region so that there may be proper industrial and agricultural development.

Here I make a suggestion. As industrialists are very much reluctant to go to this region, whenever industrial licences are given to monopoly houses, it should be with the condition that the industrial undertakings must be located in the backward regions. I think a list of priorities in regard to backward regions must be drawn up in clear terms.

SHRI PILOO MODY : The law does not allow it.

SHRI DINESH CHANDRA GOSWAMI : If so, we have sufficient powers to amend the law.

My second submission is that if industrialists represent and Government feel that the indigenous people are at a great disadvantage in locating their industries in those regions, they could even consider giving a tax holiday to those industrial concerns. This undoubtedly will please Shri Mody and meet with his approval. In making this suggestion, I am not wanting to make the rich richer. I am making it order that the poor people in the backward regions may get

[Shri Dinesh Chandra Goswami]

rich and also black money might come to surface in the form of white money and be of use in the industrial development of the country. Undoubtedly, if by declaring a tax holiday, we can achieve the purpose of bridging the gap of regional imbalances, that will be of great benefit to the country. I hope the Minister of Industrial Development will consider this with other Ministers.

In the short time at my disposal, it is not possible to catalogue the various deficiencies of our State; also this debate is not intended for that purpose. The purpose of this debate is to focus the Government's attention in general terms on the urgent needs of backward regions in regard to development. I am sure that our new Minister and his Ministry will undoubtedly make an integrated approach particularly for the development of these regions.

After all, we have got a massive mandate from the people. When we go back to our people, the question asked of us is: what are you doing after we have given you a big mandate? Obviously, in the years to come if we cannot do anything in this direction, it will bring discredit to the entire nation. Therefore, to fulfil the mandate the people have given us, I request that immediate and urgent attention be bestowed on the development of not only Assam, Meghalaya and Arunachal Pradesh but the entire eastern region which is so rich in cultural traditions and industrial and agricultual potentialities.

श्री झारखण्डे राय (घोसी) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, पिछड़ापन हमारे देश में एक दायमी रोग बन चुका है। इसकी एक विशेषता है कि एक सूबा दूसरे सूबे से पिछड़ा हुआ है, एक सूबे के भीतर एक अंचल दूसरे अंचल से पिछड़ा हुआ है और एक जिले के अन्दर एक भाग दूसरे भाग से पिछड़ा हुआ है। पिछड़ेपन की यह विशेषता हमारे देश में है। हमारे देश में औपनिवेशिक दासता के अवशेष हैं। सामन्ती व्यवस्था के बचे हुए चिन्ह इस देश में मौजूद हैं जिनको हमें पूरी तरह समूल नष्ट करना होगा। हमारे देश में अंग्रेजों का विकास का दृष्टिकोण केवल एक था—अपने साम्राज्य का हित। उन्होंने उन्हीं चीजों की पैदावार बढ़ाई, वहीं पर उन्होंने विशेष ध्यान दिया जहां से उनके साम्राज्य के हित के लिए कच्चा माल मिलता या उनके देश से आये हुए माल की बिक्री और खपत अच्छी होती। यह साम्राज्यवादी शोषण का दृष्टिकोण था। मैं इस बात का आरोप करता हूं सरकार पर कि सरकार के दृष्टिकोण में भी कोई बुनियादी परिवर्तन आजादी के बाद नहीं हुआ। वही पूंजीवादी कैप्टेलिस्ट बुर्जुआ एप्रोच एक प्रकार से भारत सरकार की भी रही है। चाहिए यह था कि प्यूपिल्स एप्रोच के जरिए देश के विकास की समस्याओं का समाधान किया जाता।

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं पूर्वांचल के बारे में कुछ कहना चाहता हूं—उत्तर प्रदेश का पूर्वांचल। जैसा कि प्रस्तावक महोदय ने कहा है बुन्देलखण्ड और पर्वतीय इलाके के समान यह इलाका भी पिछड़ा हुआ है। अंग्रेजों ने इस इलाके की उपेक्षा क्यों की? अंग्रेजों ने इसकी उपेक्षा इसलिए की कि 1857 के प्रथम स्वातंत्र्य युद्ध में बाबू कुंवर सिंह और देवी बक्श सिंह की कमान में इस इलाके ने अंग्रेजी सरकार की सत्ता को क्रान्तिकारी चुनौती दी थी और अपनी तलवार का पानी उन्हें चखाया था। सन् 1942 में अंग्रेजों के खिलाफ उस इलाके ने बगावत की थी। बलिया सात दिन के लिए स्वतन्त्र हो चुका था और उसे तत्कालीन गवर्नर हैलेट के शब्दों में रीकांकर करना पड़ा था। यह इलाका सदैव बागी रहा था। परन्तु इस सरकार ने 25 सालों तक इस इलाके की क्यों उपेक्षा की? मेरा चार्ज है सरकार पर। इसलिए कि उस इलाके में मजदूर किसान संग्रामशील संघर्ष ज्यादा हुए हैं। सामन्तवाद के खिलाफ, पूंजीवाद के खिलाफ और कांग्रेस सरकार की गलत नीतियों के खिलाफ संघर्ष हुए इसलिए वह इलाका वर्तमान सरकार की उपेक्षा का शिकार बना रहा। वहां जमीन पर बोझ ज्यादा है और वहां की आबादी ज्यादा है। जरूरत इस बात की है कि ऐसे पिछड़े इलाकों की तरफ, चाहे वह उत्तर प्रदेश का पूर्वांचल हो, चाहे छत्तीसगढ़ का इलाका हो, मध्य प्रदेश का अथवा महाराष्ट्र या देश के किसी भाग का हो, उनकी ओर विशेष ध्यान दिया जाये। बिहार तो हमारे देश का एक

बहुत ही पिछड़ा हुआ भाग है। कुछ मायनों में कुछ इलाके तो बहुत ही पिछड़े हुए हैं। छोटे-छोटे उद्योगों की तरफ हमें ध्यान देना होगा, केवल बड़े उद्योगों से इस देश का काम नहीं चलेगा जिसकी आबादी 56 करोड़ तक पहुंच गई है। हमें छोटे उद्योग, मझोले उद्योग और बड़े उद्योगों का समन्वय करना होगा। आप देखेंगे कि आज छोटे छोटे कस्बे और देहात उजड़ते चले जा रहे हैं। जहां पर पहले 50 हजार की आबादी थी वहां 10 हजार की आबादी ही रह गई है। वे कस्बे इसलिए उजड़ते जा रहे हैं क्योंकि वहां पर कोई काम-धंधे नहीं रह गए हैं। आज पुरानी प्रथायें और पुरानी चीजें टूट रही हैं लेकिन नयी और बेहतर चीजें उनकी जगह ले नहीं रही हैं। यह है असमजस्य आज की स्थिति का।

मैं एक छोटी सी बात कहना चाहता हूं। एक मिनी स्टील प्लान्ट मजूर हुआ बलिया जिले के लिए, बलिया, बागी बलिया, गोपाल पांडे, मगल पाडे और चित्तू पाडे का बलिया—लेकिन अब पता लगा है कि पोलिटिकल प्रेशर से किसी नेता को खुश करने के लिए वह मिनी स्टील प्लान्ट टहल कर कहीं और जा रहा है। मैं इसकी निन्दा करता हूं। आज देश के जितने पिछड़े हुए जिले हैं उनमें 22 जिले उत्तर प्रदेश के हैं। उत्तर प्रदेश के 54 में 22 जिले पिछड़े हुए हैं जिनमें पूर्वांचल में ही 13 जिले हैं। मैं कहता हूं मौजूदा सरकार का सबसे बड़ा पर्दाफाश इस बात में होता है कि हिन्दुस्तान के हरिजनों को आज तक हर गांव में एक अच्छा पानी पीने वाला कुआं भी नहीं मिल सका है। इससे बढ़कर और निन्दनीय बात और क्या हो सकती है? इससे बढ़कर असफलता और नहीं हो सकती है इस मौजूदा प्लानिंग की, नियोजन की और विकास पथ की। हैंडलूम और पावरलूम हमारे देश का सबसे बड़ा उद्योग है खेतीबारी के बाद। समस्त देश में डेढ़ करोड़ आदमियों की रोटी चलती है हैंडलूम और पावरलूम से। हमारे उत्तर प्रदेश में 40 लाख आदमियों की जीविका निर्भर करती है हैंडलूम और पावरलूम पर। लेकिन उनके प्रति जो उपेक्षा सरकार की है उसकी कहानी बड़ी लम्बी है, समय लग जायगा, मैं कह नहीं सकता, केवल इतना ही कहूंगा कि 40 लाख आदमी आज अगर 'ऑन दी वर्ज आफ स्टारवेशन' नहीं तो अर्ध भुखमरी के किनारे पहुंच चुके हैं सरकार की सूत नीति, कपड़ा नीति, बिक्री नीति कर नीति और ऋण नीति के देखते हुए।

हमारा पूर्वांचल इलाका कितना गरीब है मैं उसका एक ही नमूना कहूंगा, यहां बहुत कुछ कहा जा चुका है, कई बार कहा जा चुका है, हजारों आदमी हैं धारिया जी, जो चैत, बैसाख में गोबरहा खाते हैं। शायद आप के यहां नहीं होता होगा, अच्छा हो न हो, लेकिन हमारे यहां गोबर से आनाज निकाल कर महीनों खाते हैं। गरीबी नग्न तान्डव रूप में उन इलाकों में पड़ी हुई है।

मैं नियोजन मन्त्री जी से कहना चाहता हूं बुनियादी बात है, जैसा प्रस्तावक महोदय ने भी कहा है कि हमारे देश में सिंचाई के जो साधन सामन्तों ने दिये थे, अंग्रेज सरकार ने दिये थे, वे उपेक्षित हो गये। सामन्तों के बनाये हुए केवल बुन्देलखण्ड अंचल में तालाब, 750 हैं, चौपट हो गये हैं। इनमें दर्जनों तालाब मैंने स्वयं देखे हैं। पुराने साधन समाप्त हो गये हैं और नये बनाते जा रहे हैं। यह नीति क्या सही है कि पुराने मिटाते चलो और नये बनाते चलो। क्यों नहीं पुरानों को मेन्टेन किया जाता है और नये बनाये जाते हैं?

हमारे उत्तर प्रदेश में रिहन्द डैम से बिजली पैदा होती है, हिन्दुस्तान के सबसे बड़े आदमखोर, घनश्याम दास बिड़ला की ऐलमुनियम की फैक्ट्री "हिन्डालको" वहां है। उस मौत के सौदागर को बिजली उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार दो पैसे से कम में देती है जो लागत मूल्य का तिहाई से भी कम है, जबकि जनता को 22 पैसे से लेकर 44 पैसे प्रति यूनिट के हिसाब से दी जाती है, चाहे वह कृषक हो, छोटा उद्योगपति हो, या मध्यम उपभोक्ता हो। यह ऐग्रीमेंट 25 साल का है। उत्तर प्रदेश की असेम्बली की प्रतिनिहित विधायन कमेटी ने प्रतिवेदन

[श्री शारदानन्द राय]

दिया है और सरकार से सिफारिश की है कि हिन्डालको का राष्ट्रीयकरण कर दिया जाय, उनका समझौता रद्द कर दिया जाय। उसे बिल्कुल न बढ़ाया जाय। मैं जानना चाहता हूं केन्द्रीय सरकार इस विषय की तरफ अपना क्या दृष्टिकोण अपनाती है। चूंकि घंटी बज चुकी है इसलिये मैं आखिर में कुछ सुझाव देना चाहता हूं। मेरा पहला सुझाव यह है कि हमारे देश और प्रदेश के अन्दर और पूर्वांचल में भी पिछड़े हुए क्षेत्र में खासकर जितनी परती बन्जर जमीन बची हुई है वह भूमिहीनों में बांट दी जाय। जो जमीन के चोरकट हैं उनसे जमीन छीन-छान कर खेत-मजदूर लोगों में बांटी जाय ताकि कुछ तो गरीबी दूर हो। गरीबी तो दूर नहीं होगी लेकिन कम से कम उनकी रोटी तो चल सकती है।

पूर्वान्चल की जितनी चीनी मिलें हैं, खासकर हमारे उत्तर प्रदेश और बिहार की जितनी चीनी मिलें हैं उनका राष्ट्रीयकरण होना चाहिये। उत्तर प्रदेश और बिहार की समस्यायें मिली हुई हैं। हैंडलूम और पावरलूम को पूंजीपति दानवों के हमले से बचाने का पूरा इंतजाम करना चाहिये। वरना यह इस उद्योग को चबा जायेंगे पचा जायेंगे और आपको धारिया जी पता भी नहीं चलेगा।

यातायात के साधन बढ़ाये जायें। मैं एक जिला बताऊंगा, माननीय कृष्ण चन्द्र पांडे नहीं हैं। उनके बस्ती जिले की हालत यह है कि 25 साल से वहां ऐसे इलाके हैं जहां एक फर्लान्ग भी सड़क नहीं बनी है। यह दशा है वहां की। बलिया, आजमगढ़, गाजीपुर में, जो पूर्वान्चल का सेन्टर है, जहां से बगावतें उठी हैं, हिन्दुस्तान में, वहां पर एक भी नाम लेवा उद्योग आज तक नहीं बना। 25 साल के अन्दर अंग्रेजों की बात क्या कही जाय, पटेल कमीशन एक बार कायम हुआ था, पंडित जवाहर लाल नेहरू जी यहां बैठे हुए थे, हिमालय हिला था, जब यहां पर गाजीपुर के सदस्य श्री गहमरी जी ने रो दिया था अपने इलाके का दारुण गरीबी का वर्णन करते हुए। वह कमीशन बना था, लेकिन उस कमीशन की सिफारिशों को भी ठंडे बस्ते में भेज दिया गया और एक भी सिफारिश लागू नहीं हुई।

आखिर में मैं छोटी लाइन को बड़ी लाइन में बदलने के बारे में निवेदन करना चाहता हूं। कितनी बार कहा गया, सब तरफ से, बाहर से, भीतर से आवाज उठी कि पूर्वान्चल की जितनी छोटी लाइनें हैं उनको बड़ी लाइन में बदल दिया जाय। लेकिन कोई प्रभावी कार्यवाही नहीं हुई।

आखिर में मैं फिर अपील करता हूं कि इन तमाम बातों को सोच समझ कर पूरे प्लानिंग और विकास के ऊपर जो बूरजुआ और कैपिटलिस्ट ऐप्रोच है उसको छोड़ा जाय और पीपुल्स ऐप्रोच अडाप्ट किया जाय तभी विकास की गति तेज होगी, पिछड़े इलाकों का असंतुलन दूर होगा, और जो पिछड़े इलाकों के आन्दोलनों का नेतृत्व गलत लोगों के हाथ में चला जाता है और उससे अनेकों समस्यायें उठ जाती हैं उससे भी छुट्टी मिल जायेगी।

SHRI K. D. MALAVIYA (Domariaganj): Sir, my friend Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu revealed to us certain figures which should be painful reminders to us that we are still far from a satisfactory situation which can really please us. But it is no use complaining against what has not been done so far, because there are certain very basic reasons which should be apparent to my friends in the opposition and to us also and those basic reasons are not going to be solved in a day or two or in a year or two or even in five years. Let us be quite clear about that. Otherwise, day in and day out, the opposition throws wordy stones at us and it does not affect us. Let us try to find out why an area becomes backward or forward in a country.

16.36 hrs.

[SHRI K. N. TIWARY *in the Chair*]

After all, why should Bombay be so progressive and forward and Orissa is backward economically, socially and from other points of view? There are certain inherent situations which obtain and which need to be considered. I would like to draw attention to those condi-

tions but there is no time for it. I will at present only give some suggestions for the consideration of the Planning Ministers who are sitting here.

One thing appears to be quite clear. Millions of people who are unemployed today cannot get employment by merely organising small-scale or cottage industries in the backward areas. The fact of the matter is that you cannot develop small-scale or cottage industries in proverbially backward areas where the industrial culture or way of life has not developed. It will take a long time for Balia or Basti to see a miniplant prosper as it would prosper in a place like Kanpur or Bombay. I am not against such plants but what I am emphasising now is a known alternative. We in the Congress Party have recently pledged ourselves to implement a very big programme of re-distribution of land in rural areas. That has the implication of economic development in such a way that you will not find a quicker method of economic development. Millions can find employment by the development of land in our rural areas, but millions cannot find employment through small-scale industries in a short space of time. This is a fundamental question which must receive the attention of government. Whatever pledges we have made, whatever instructions have been received by the Chief Ministers with regard to re-distribution of land, agricultural development, etc., they must receive precedence and be implemented in the most honest way. Come what may, the land must be recovered from those who do not deserve to hold it. If they still retain the land and only distribute it to their servants and benamis, nothing can be done about the development of backward areas. What I want to emphasize is that the first necessity, the first programme which confronts us today is the development of that rural land which is still in the possession of the people who cannot develop it. It is the state which has to come forward to develop those areas for those people, and it has to be done urgently.

Secondly, planning has to start from below. Although this has been talked about in a big way for a number of years, this has not been done. I make a concrete suggestion. Let us choose about ten districts in the whole country. Let the District Magistrates of those districts convene a conference of important non-official workers of that district. I do not think they will number more than 1,000 to 1,500. Let them be a convention of those people for three or four days under the chairmanship of the District Magistrate. Let those people make suggestions with regard to small schemes which they consider necessary in their own areas like small roads, hospitals, tubewells, schools etc. Some representatives of the State Government and the planning division of the Central Government should attend this convention and record the suggestions. In other words, planning should emanate from these people. Then you can create in them a feeling of association, that they have made a suggestion which has been considered and accepted. Then it will become a peoples' plan. I do not say that you have to accept all their suggestions but most of them you will find you will have to accept.

So, the programme of agricultural development and redistribution of land require most serious consideration by the Central Government. You must create some machinery by which you see that the programme is implemented. That will give us millions and billions of rupees every year which will go ultimately to create a situation where urban poverty can also be taken care of. If you only talk of giving small-scale industries in rural areas and creating mini-steel plants where it cannot be done, then you are only wasting time So, the first priority is the implementation of the land programme and the second is to start planning from district levels by associating the people who live there.

SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY: Mr. Chairman, the Resolution emphasizes that the Central Government should come forward with ambitious plans so that the backward regions might come up to the level of the other regions within a shorter period. Even according to the Planning Minister's own admission, no development has been made to those areas during the last few years. If you take the statistics of the two decades you will find that the number of people who are living in object poverty and below the standard is remaining the same.

I quote from the Approach to the Fifth Five Year Plan, para 3:

> "Economic development in the last two decades has resulted in an all round increase in *per capita* income and the proportion of the poor defined as those living below a basic living standard of consumption has slightly come down. Yet, the absolute number of people below the

[Shri B. K. Daschowdhury]

> poverty line today is just as large as it was two decades ago."

Further, it says that if this process is to be continued, to remove these regional imbalances or to make up the shortages of backward areas upto a certain standard throughout the country, it may take 30 to 50 years or even more. It is their own admission.

I quote another one line more :

> "Available projections suggest that if one were to rely on the growth alone without directly tackling the problem of unemployment and income distribution, it may take another 30 to 50 years for the poorer sections of the people to reach the minimum consumption level."

So, the only question, to finish within a very short span of time that is available to the Members today, is whether the Government will agree to the suggestions put forward by the hon. Members that there should be a separate development authority to give a momentum so that the huge momentum of generation of development schemes may come up in the course of a few years upto the normal standard throughout the country. This is the only course.

In the Fifth Five Year Plan also, certain measures have been taken. Unfortunately, even those measures we find are not in a position to cope with the gigantic problem of the development. As a matter of fact, even with so many measures taken for the population control, the birth control, the population is increasing at such a rapid rate and the number of persons living in adject poverty is also increasing. There is no way out. It is only if the Government of India comes forward to tackle the situation on a war-footing, not only by suggesting certain measures, as for example, small farmers, development programme, that of marginal farmers, agricultural labour and some other sectors. It is not enough. I quite admit that these are certain incentives to makeup the deficieney to make up the gap.

As far as West Bengal's *per capita* income is concerned, as stated by my hon. friend—without coming to the real point of discussion today, he has stated many figures—the *per capita* income in 1969-70, is 511. But I pose another question, to give the district-wise *per capita* income. The statement was laid on the 19th April, 1972. I quote them. Though in general it is said, considering there are certain districts where the *per capita* income is far far less, it is stated, Purulia—197, Cooch-Behar—229, Bankura—229, Midnapore—231, Malda—245 and all these variations, varying from 197 to 389 in Howrah. The *per capita* income of Calcutta is not stated here. But it must be more. The average *per capita* of income for West Bangal being 511, it must be round about 1000 or a little more.

In view of all this thing, it is quite clear that backward areas are remaining as backward, backward regions are remaining as backward, even with certain incentives here and there for the development of backward area. It is not meeting with the real situation a gigantic problem, that has to be taken up and shouldered by this Government. Backward areas will remain backward whatever might be the incentives announced from time to time, unless the basic infra-structure, as said by several other hon. Members also of development is there.

Now, it has been stated by the Government of India that to increase this basic infra-structure of development, such as, communications, irrigation, electricity, these things are to be taken up by the State Government. Even I quite appreciate that these are the State Government's responsibility. But considering the huge problem. the question is whether it would be very difficult on the part of the Government of India to take up all those schemes so that the basic infra-structure of development, particularly in these backward regions throughout the country might be taken up under a special development authority by the Government of India. I have already moved an amendment to insert after 'Bihar' the five districts of North Bengal such as Cooch-Behar, Jalpaiguri. Darjeeling, West Dinajpur and Malda. These five districts are giving huge profits to the national exchequer by way of their forest products. *(Interruption)* These five districts are having a population of nearly 50 lakhs, i.e., one-sixth or one-seventh of the total population of the State of West Bengal—even minus Calcutta ;—these five districts are giving one-third of the total agricultural wealth generated in the State. For that reason, Sir, no further development has been taken up there—no industry, no road communication, no irrigation projects, no electricity project. It was accepted by the Prime Minister and the other hon. Ministers have

by Mr. Mohan Dharia also; he replied to the House 'Yes ; there shall be a North Bengal Development Board'. *(Interruption)* Unfortunately the North Bengal development, along with the development plans of the Development Authority for the progress and development of Sunderban, Bankura and Purulia districts, has not yet been taken up. Take, for example, irrigation and electricity. I know, West Bengal Government has taken up a gigantic programme for rural electrification. The total quantum of electricity that is available today is about 1,000 megawatts. But if the West Bengal Government is to develop that to the extent. Of having electricity throughout all the villages in the State of West Bengal, according to the present, rate, it will require about 2,300 megawatts. To have this additional 1300 megawatts of power, will it be possible for the West Bengal Government alone to construct huge projects ? So, considering all these things, I would only impress upon the hon. Minister and the Government of India through you that we should have a certain Centrally-sponsored Development Authority throughout the country to develop the backward regions, to create basic infra-structure so that the infra-structure will lead to further development and the proverty will be minimised in a certain limited period.

SHRI NIMBALKAR (Kolhapur) : This is a very important subject. Many of us want to speak, but the time at our disposal is very short. I, therefore, suggest that the time for this debate may please be extended.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : The time may be extended by two hours.

SOME HON. MEMBERS : The time may be extended.

MR. CHAIRMAN : There are many members from all sections of the House who want to speak on this. So, we will not be able to finish it before 5.30 p. m. There are so many names from this side of the House as well as from the other side of the House. The debate will go on upto 5.30 p. m. At 5.30 p. m. the half-an-hour discussion will be taken up. The debate on this will be carried forward tomorrow. Those who will not get the time today will be given time tomorrow. I am not in favour of extending the time of the House today.

AN HON. MEMBER . What is the time allotted for this tomorrow ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR) : At least three to four hours will be needed to accommodate the members from all sections of the House. This is a crucial problem. You may please communicate this to Speaker and get more time allotted for this because we would certainly like our Planning Minister to have the benefit of the views expressed from different sections of the House. It is a matter in regard to which we all feel very strongly in which we are all interested. So, the debate may continue till 5.30 and then some more time may be allotted some other day.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Why some other day ? Why not tomorrow ?

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR : How is it possible ? The Speaker is against extending the time after 6. He has expressed it on the floor of the House.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Upto 5.30 I agree. You take a motion and let the House extend the time.

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR : Tomorrow we are having the Constitution (Amendment) Bill. It is a very non-controversial Bill. We have kept it for the whole day. In case it is passed early and if the House so pleases, whatever time that may remain after discussion and passing of the Constitution (Amendment) Bill may be utilised for this discussion.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The Business Advisory Committee is meeting morrow. This will be put up before the Committee and they will decide the time and other things. The hon Minister is on the Committee. Because the Constitution (Amendment) Bill is there before the House, it will be taken up first and the decision of the Committee will be communicated to the House.

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Akola) : After the Constitution (Amendment) Bill, if there is time, we may utilise it for this.

MR. CHAIRMAN : That I said. The item will be put down but the Committee will decide about the time and when it will be brought before the House for discussion. The Minister will communicate it to you.

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR : I hope the hon. Members will certainly co-operate with us in having the Constitution (Amendment) Bill passed as early as possible.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA) : Sir, I agree that this discussion be given more time. But, unfortunately, as there are some prior engagements fixed for Mr. Dhar, that will not be convenient to him though it may be convenient to me. So, in that context, I suggest that this may be kept in view and if not tomorrow, it may be day after tomorrow.

SHRI VASANT SATHE : We want both of you to be present.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs is here and he has noted it down. He will certainly take note of your convenience.

Shri D. N. Tiwary

श्री डी० एन० तिवारी (गोपालगंज) : सभापति जी, बैकवर्ड एरियाज कौन कौन से हैं और कौन कौन से नहीं हैं, इसका प्रमाण तो प्लानिंग कमीशन के मन्त्रालय में होना चाहिये। उनको मालूम है कि किस एरिया की पर-कैपिटा इन्कम कितनी है, जिस एरिया की पर-कैपिटा इन्कम जितनी कम है, उसको उतना ही बैकवर्ड समझना चाहिये। बहुत से सदस्यों ने कहा है कि अभी तक बैकवर्ड एरियाज का कोई इम्प्रूवमेन्ट नहीं हुआ, लेकिन मुझे तो यह रोना है कि इम्प्रूवमेन्ट तो दूर रहा, बिहार मे, खासकर नार्थ बिहार में हम लोग पीछे गये हैं। आज से 10 वर्ष पहले पर-कैपिटा इन्कम की रैशो कन्ट्री से जितनी थी, बिहार की उसमें सातवीं या आठवीं पोजीशन थी, लेकिन आज उस की पोजीशन सबसे नीचे हो गई है—इसका क्या कारण है ? यह खुदा की देन है या मैन-मेड है—ऐसा क्यों हुआ ? हम लोग सातवीं या आठवीं पोजीशन से लास्ट पोजीशन मे आ गये, हमारी क्या तरक्की हुई ? हमको सन्तोष होता, यदि हम वहीं के वहीं रहते और आगे तरक्की नहीं किये होते, लेकिन आज बिहार के सम्बन्ध में हालत बहुत पीछे चली गई है और पीछे जाने के बाद भी सरकार के कानों पर जूं नहीं रेंगी कि इस सम्बन्ध में जांच करे कि बिहार की ऐसी हालत क्यों हुई ? बिहार की तो ऐसे ही सातवीं या आठवीं पोजीशन से 16वीं, 17वीं पोजीशन हो गई है। क्या कभी है ? मैं इसको नहीं मानता जैसा मालवीय जी ने अभी कहा कि केवल लैंड रिफार्म्स के इम्प्लीमेन्ट होने से गरीबी दूर हो जायेगी। अगर ऐसा होता तो शायद कुछ संतोष होता। लेकिन आज खेती पर बिहार में 78-80 परसेन्ट लोग निर्भर करते हैं। कितनी भी तरक्की आप खेती में करेंगे लेकिन जमीन इतने लोगों का भार बर्दाश्त नहीं कर सकती है। आपको देखना होगा कि वहां की पापुलेशन को दूसरी जगह कहां पर लगायें जिससे उनको एडीशनल इनकम हो सके। यदि ऐसा नहीं किया गया तो मैं समझता हूं बैकवर्ड एरिया का उद्धार नहीं हो सकता है क्योंकि 80 परसेन्ट लोगों का भार जमीन पर हैं और भूमि इतने लोगों का भार बर्दाश्त नहीं कर सकती है।

17 hrs.

यह भी कहा गया कि बैकवर्ड एरिया में इन्डस्ट्री जल्दी नहीं लग सकती है। मुझे मालूम है जहां जहां स्टील प्लान्ट लगे हुए हैं जैसे बिहार मे जमशेदपुर में तो जमशेदपुर एक बहुत गरीब गांव था लेकिन वहां पर स्टील प्लान्ट लग गया तो वहां कितनी उन्नति हो गई। रूरकेला की भी यही दशा है। बोकारो में भी कुछ नहीं था। तो जहां जहां स्टील प्लान्ट लगाना चाहते हैं या कोई दूसरी इन्डस्ट्री देना चाहते हैं, यह कहना कि उन एरियाज में जल्दी लग नहीं सकते हैं और वहां का उद्धार नहीं हो सकता है मैं समझता हूं यह गलत बात है, यह कहना ठीक नहीं होगा। मैं समझता हूं सरकार यदि प्रयत्न करे तो कितना ही बैकवर्ड एरिया कोई हो, यदि वहां पर कोई इन्डस्ट्री लगे तो वह एरिया फलता फूलता नजर आयेगा और वहां के लोगों की आमदनी बढ़ जायेगी। यह कहना कि सरकार यह कर नहीं सकती है, मैं समझता हूं उचित नहीं होगा बल्कि सरकार की अक्षमता ही दिखलाना होगा।

तो ऐसी दशा में हम क्या करें ? आज जो सारे देश की पर-कैपिटा इनकम है उसके आधे से भी कम इनकम बिहार की है, खासकर नार्थ बिहार जहां की आमदनी आई करोड़ है। मैं

समझता हूं देश की कुछ स्टेट्स की आबादी तो उसकी आधी भी नहीं है जैसे कि केरल है, मैसूर है, असम है, उड़ीसा और मेघालय है जिनकी आबादी एक या डेढ़ करोड़ ही है। दूसरी तरफ केवल नार्थ बिहार की आबादी ढाई करोड़ है। ...(व्यवधान)... तो मैं यह कहना चाहता था कि इतना बड़ा एरिया नार्थ बिहार का जो है उसकी पर-कैपिटा इनकम आप देखें हर जिले की तो कहीं 125 रु०, कहीं 145 रु० और कहीं 150 रु०। छोटा नागपुर के एक आध जिले की आमदनी और संथाल परगने की आमदनी उतनी ही है। समूचे बिहार की जितनी पर-कैपिटा इनकम है उसकी एक चौथाई या एक तिहाई आमदनी इस इलाके की है। तो फिर आप क्या करने जा रहे हैं? मैं समझता हूं आपको एक परमानेन्ट मशीनरी बनानी चाहिए जो हर डिस्ट्रिक्ट में, जहां जहां भी बैकवर्ड एरिया है, उसकी जांच करे और उपाय बतलाये कि उसकी उन्नति कैसे हो सकती है। हमसे पूछा जाय आप बताइये क्या किया जाय। तो मैं इतना ऐक्सपर्ट नहीं हूं कि सब बात बता सकू। लेकिन जो चीज वहां अवेलएबिल है उसकी इंडस्ट्री बना दीजिये तो वहां कुछ राहत हो। आप तो ऐसी जगह पर इंडस्ट्री बनाते हैं जहा न कोई रा-मैटीरियल है, न कोई ऐक्सपर्टाइज है, लेकिन फिर भी कामयाबी होती है। तो ऐसा ही आप नौर्थ बिहार में कर सकते हैं। वहां इंडस्ट्री कम है, केवल पांच-दस शुगर मिल्स हैं जो आउटडेटेड हैं। इसी वजह से उनकी रिकवरी भी साढ़े सात परसेंट, आठ या नौ परसेंट रहती है। यदि उनको मौडर्नाइज किया जाय तो कुछ राहत हो। लेकिन इतने से ही काम नहीं चलने वाला है। इतने से ही 150 रु० से 500 रु० पर-कैपिटा इनकम नहीं हो जायगी। तो प्लानिंग को सोचना है कि उन जगहों की आमदनी कैसे बढ़ायी जा सके जहां इतनी आमदनी कम है और लोगों की हालत इतनी खराब है।

दो ही तरीके हैं—इंडस्ट्री का या एग्रीकल्चर का। एग्रीकल्चर की सुविधा कुछ दी जायेगी तो कुछ आमदनी बढ़ सकती है। लेकिन मैंने देखा कि नौर्थ बिहार बराबर उपेक्षित रहा है। एक गंडक प्रौजेक्ट है, जो 15 सालों से चल रहा है, जिसका पहले पूरा ऐस्टीमेट 55 करोड़ का था। लेकिन बढ़ते बढ़ते आज वह 125 करोड़ हो गया है। 15 सालों से आप लोगों की जमीन लेकर रखे हुए हैं, वहां नहर नहीं बना सके। उस जमीन पर जो प्रोडक्शन हो सकता था वह भी बन्द हो गया है, और उम्मीद भी नहीं है कि नौर्थ बिहार में, या जहां जहां नहीं बन सकी है नहर, वह कब तक बनेगी। तो यह क्या प्लानिंग है कि ऐस्टीमेट बढ़ता जाता है, लोगों की जमीन फंसी हुई है और आप कुछ कर नहीं सके हैं। तो आप इरीगेशन भी नहीं दे सके और उद्योग तो वहां कोई है ही नही सिवाय शुगर फैक्ट्रीज के। सारन, चम्पारन, मुजफ्फरपुर, दरभंगा और पुरनिया जिलों में एक भी गवर्नमेंट की या प्राइवेट इंडस्ट्री नहीं है जहां लेबर खप सके और उनकी कुछ आमदनी बढ़ सके। तो आप वहां के लिये क्या करने जा रहे हैं?

पंडित जवाहर लाल नेहरू के समय में ईस्टर्न यू० पी० के लिये पटेल कमीशन बना था लेकिन उस कमीशन ने भी नौर्थ बिहार को टच नहीं किया, और उसकी सिफारिशों का इम्प्लीमेंटेशन नहीं हुआ। फिर हम क्या आशा करें? हम लोगों ने कई मर्तबा रिप्रेजेन्टेशन दिया कि नौर्थ बिहार डेवलपमेंट कमेटी बनायी जाय। लेकिन वह भी नहीं बन सकी जो सजेस्ट करती कि यह डेवलपमेंट नौर्थ बिहार में हो सकता है। हम क्या करें, रोना आता है, लेकिन किसके आगे रोयें। आपके सामने रोते हैं लेकिन आप भरोसा भी नहीं देते हैं कि भविष्य में भी कुछ देखेंगे।

जो ग्रान्ट्स आप बिहार सरकार को देते हैं वह वहां की सरकार की क्षमता न होने से खर्च भी नहीं होती हैं, और रुपया लैप्स हो जाता है। हाउसिंग के लिये कर्ज देते हैं, वह भी वापस हो जाता है। आपका प्रोसीजर और प्रबन्ध इतना खराब है, इतना काम्प्लीकेटेड है कि लोगों को आवेदन पत्र देने के बाद भी तीन, तीन साल तक पैसा नहीं मिलता। लोग दौड़ते-दौड़ते थक जाते हैं और अन्त में हार कर छोड़

[श्री डी० एन० तिवारी]

देते हैं। तो इन सब बातों को देखिये और समझिये कि किस तरह से वहां की समस्या हल की जावे। मैं समझता हूं कि आपको नौर्थ बिहार डेवलपमेंट कमेटी शीघ्र बनानी चाहिये और उसमें ऐक्सपर्ट देने चाहिये, और ऐक्सपर्ट देकर पूरी जांच पड़ताल करके एक रास्ता निकलवाइये जिससे वहां की कुछ तरक्की हो सके। केवल मालवीया जी के यह कहने से कि जमीन के सुधार से गरीबी दूर हो जायेगी, मैं इसको नहीं मानता।

श्री राम रतन शर्मा (बांदा): चेयरमैन साहब, हमने परसों स्वतंत्रता की पच्चीसवी वर्ष गांठ संसद के अन्दर मनायी, और कल रजत जयन्ती सम्पूर्ण देश में स्वतंत्रता की मनायी है, और इन पच्चीस सालों में हमने क्या कुछ किया है इसका लेखा जोखा कल परसों हुआ है। उस लेखे जोखे में केवल शब्दाडम्बर हैं। मुझको ऐसा लगता है कि हमने वक्तव्य बहुत दिये हैं, सरकार ने वक्तव्य बहुत दिये हैं लेकिन कर्तव्य में हर दम पीछे रही।

थर्ड फाइव इअर प्लैन जब बनी थी तो उसके उद्देश्य निम्नलिखित थे, मैं उद्धरण दे रहा हूं:

> "Balanced development of different parts of the country, extension of the benefit parts of economic progress to the less—developed regions and wide—spread diffusion of industry are among major aims of planned development.

अप्रैल 30, 1956 को इस कांग्रेसी सरकार ने एक रेजोल्यूशन पास किया था। उस रेजोल्यूशन में गवर्नमेंट आफ इण्डिया ने यह कहा था कि:

> "That it is aim of planning to help the areas lagging behind industrially, and continuous efforts should be made to make vital facilities available if the location of industries is otherwise suitable".

नेशनल डेवेलपमेंट कौंसिल ने, जिसमें अधिकतर मुख्य मन्त्री होते हैं, 27 सितम्बर, 1969 को अपनी मीटिंग में यह तय किया कि -

> "(1) decided to encourage setting up industrial undertakings in the backward areas.
>
> "(2) special aid for backward areas".

दो बातें उन्होंने तय की थीं। उसके बाद पिछले वर्ष 1971 में दिल्ली में एक सेमिनार हुआ था सेमिनार आन एकानमिक बैक्वर्डनेस आफ उत्तर प्रदेश उस सेमिनार को श्री कमलापति त्रिपाठी ने इनागुरेट किया था। श्री कमलापति त्रिपाठी उत्तर प्रदेश के मुख्य मन्त्री हैं। उन्होंने कहा था कि उत्तर प्रदेश की बैक्वर्डनेस को देखते हुए:

> "..meagre investment by the centre and financial institutions is one of the factors holding up the State's advance".

इस प्रकार कहा बहुत है, लेकिन उसके बाद किया कुछ नहीं है। यह सदा से होता चला आया है। पहले जो बैक्वर्ड इलाके थे वह और भी पीछे चले गये हैं। उसी में श्री कृष्णचन्द्र पन्त ने भी कहा था:

> "..called for an achievement-oriented approach to the economic development of UP".

उन्होंने कहा था कि उपरोक्त तरह से ही उत्तर प्रदेश पांच या दस वर्ष में दूसरे राज्यों के समकक्ष लाया जा सकता है यह माना गया है कि उत्तर प्रदेश सम्पूर्ण देश में पिछड़ा हुआ है। लेकिन बुन्देलखंड में, जिसमें उत्तर प्रदेश के चार जिले आते हैं और मध्य प्रदेश के आठ जिले आते है, उत्तर प्रदेश के बांदा, झांसी, जालौन और फतेहपुर सम्पूर्ण देश में सबसे ज्यादा पिछड़े हुए हैं। इसके बारे में मैं दो तीन बातें कहना चाहूंगा।

बुन्देलखंड में खास तौर से बांदा जिले में कोई उद्योग धन्धा नहीं है। उद्योग धन्धा न होने के कारण सम्पूर्ण बोझ जमीन पर पड़ा है और जमीन पर बोझ पड़ने के कारण उसके लिये भाग दौड़ हो रही है। अगर वहां कोई अच्छा सा उद्योग धन्धा लगाया जाता या

लगाने की कोशिश की जाती तो जमीन पर इतना बोझ न पड़ता और आज वहां के लोगों को एम्प्लायमेंट नहीं मिल रहा है ऐसी स्थिति न होती। उनको एम्प्लायमेंट मिलता और जमीन की तरफ भाग दौड़ न होती। वहां पर रा मैटीरियल है। वहां से पत्थर निकल कर और जगहों की फैक्ट्रीज को जाता है। वहां पर सीमेंट का कारखाना चल सकता है, बरगढ़ में रा मैटीरियल बहुत है। इसके साथ साथ वहां पर धान बहुत होता है। धान की भूसी कार्ड बोर्ड बनाने के काम में आ सकती है। यह कारखाना वहां लगाया जा सकता है, लेकिन इस तरफ शासन ने कोई ध्यान नहीं दिया। आवागमन के साधनों की कमी है। इस कारण से बांदा जो जिला केन्द्र है बरसात में राजधानी लखनऊ से कट जाता है। केवल एक लाइन जाती है। अगर बरसात में कोई जाना चाहे तो किसी दूसरी जगह बांदा से निकल कर बाहर नहीं जा सकता है। एक तरफ बांदा में केन और दूसरी तरफ जमुना है। न जमुना पर कोई पुल है और न ही केन नदी पर आज तक कोई पुल बना है। केन बहुत छोटी नदी है। उस पर पुल तो कभी भी बनाया जा सकता था। लेकिन पच्चीस साल में भी इस तरफ कोई ध्यान नहीं दिया गया है। बांदा खास तौर से पिछड़ा हुआ है और साथ ही साथ बुन्देलखंड है। वहां की जनता को आवागमन के साधन भी मिलने चाहियें।

पुलों की कमी के कारण तथा आवागमन की असुविधा के कारण व्यापार पर भी काफी बुरा असर पड़ा है। स्पष्ट है कि वहां के लोग भी अधिक गरीब होते जा रहे हैं। आजादी के बाद जहां दूसरे इलाकों में प्रासपैरिटी बढ़ी है वे खुशहाल हुये हैं वहां हमारा जिला और बुन्देलखंड का इलाका और उनसे मिले हुए जिले पीछे की तरफ गये हैं।

एक करवी तहसील है जो सीमान्त पर है बांदा क्षेत्र में जहां पानी पीने तक को नहीं मिलता है। वहां पीने के पानी की समस्या है। कितने ही वर्षों से यह समस्या ज्यों की, त्यों चली आ रही है। सरकार ने उस तरफ कोई ध्यान नहीं दिया है। उस तरफ भी आपका ध्यान जाना चाहिये।

उस इलाके में शिक्षण संस्थाओं की भी कमी है। बुन्देलखंड में कोई इन्जीनियरिंग कालेज नहीं है। मेडीकल कालेज अभी झांसी में खुला है। लेकिन बाकी के बुन्देलखंड इलाके में मेडीकल कालेज नहीं है। सैनिक स्कूल भी नहीं है। वहां के लोग सेना में अच्छे सिद्ध हो सकते हैं। लेकिन इस तरफ कोई ध्यान नहीं दिया गया है। हायर सेकेंडरी की शिक्षा को सिद्धान्ततः निःशुल्क माना गया है और यह निःशुल्क दी भी जानी चाहिए। परन्तु बुन्देलखंड में खास तौर से शिक्षण संस्थायें हर वर्ष फीस बढ़ा देती हैं। शिक्षितों का अनुपात बढ़ने के बजाय कम हुआ है। अशिक्षितों का अनुपात बढ़ा है। आपको यह जानकर आश्चर्य होगा कि मध्य प्रदेश में सीधी जिला और मध्य प्रदेश के पश्चिम निमाड़ में खंडवा से बड़वानी धार से झाबुआ तक लोगों ने रेल तक नहीं देखी है। वहां रेलवे तो कम से कम आप चालू करें। अगर ऐसा आपने कर दिया होता तो आवागमन के साधन वहां उपलब्ध हो जाते।

राजापुर में जहां पर तुलसीदास जी का जन्म हुआ था और जिनकी जयन्ती भी हम मनाने जा रहे हैं वहां पर जमुना नदी पर अगर पुल बना दिया गया होता तो वह एरिया बहुत डिवेलेप कर जाता। मुझे लगता है कि इस सरकार की स्थिति असाध्य हो गई है और सरकार बुरे कर्मों का शिकार हुई है। तुलसीदास जी ने कहा भी था :

ग्रह ग्रहीत पुनि बात बस तापर बीछी मार

ताहि पियाइय वारुनी कहहु कौन उपचार।

मुझे लगता है कि अब कोई उपचार नहीं हो सकता है। सरकार अगर काम करने में असमर्थ है तो वह दूसरों के लिये जगह खाली कर दे। इस सरकार की स्थिति असाध्य हो गई है।

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI (Bhubaneswar) : I want to pinpoint certain things with regard to the backward areas' development. However I must at the outset refer to what my friend from the Swatantra party said about me in reference to the Naval Training Institute. I am happy to know that he has a very dear heart for me. I know why he is so despaired. This Parliament has taken out the privileges of the ex-rulers and also their privy purse. The people of Orissa have reluctantly divested these ex-rulers of their power also. I understand why Shri P. K. Deo feels so much despaired after being divested of the three Ps because of the growing people's power in this country. But I do not despair. I try to get things done

Shri Dharia and Shri Dhar are in charge of planning. Poverty is a gigantic problem in the country. Some latest studies have been made with regard to the magnitude of this problem in this country by Mr. Dandekar. In those studies it has come out that at the beginning of the Fourth Plan out of 532.7 million people, 223.5 million, that is 41.9 per cent, live below the poverty line in this country. The per capita income is Rs. 324 for the rural population and Rs. 486 for the urban population. And 41.9 per cent live below this level. But neither the gross national product nor the average per capita income is any real index of general prosperity because in many villages I know that there are persons who are getting not even 50 paise a day. People have to take to the roots of the trees. So some of these figures are misleading.

There is a cell in the Planning Commission which had made a study of the resources in the southeastern region which comprises 26 districts of M. P., Orissa, Bihar, West Bengal and U. P. It is a revealing survey indeed. It says that the region comprises 1,35,000 sq. miles and 34.9 million people of whom 45 per cent belong to Scheduled Castes and Tribes. It produces 75 per cent of the country's mineral output in value and is endowed with 90 per cent of the coal reserves, 80 per cent of iron and 89 per cent of the manganese deposits and 60 per cent of the atomic elements of the nation. Its hydel power potential is estimated to yield 4217 mw, besides unlimited scope for development of thermal power.

Mr. Chairman you are coming from the neighbouring region. You must be aware of published statistics. Statistics will say that Bihar and Orissa have got a huge public sector investment. There are two steel mills and really they are heavy capital consuming industries. The ancillary industries which need to develop around these heavy mills which will provide employment to millions, and by which industries will spread to every home, these had not been taken care of. The Planning Commission must look into this aspect ; it is a must.

In Orissa, we had electrified 2615 villages out of 46,000 villages. There are States which have got more than 5000 km of railway line while Orissa has got only 2115 kms of railway line. Other States have got 53, 60, 89 etc. miles of road for every hundred square miles. But Orissa has got only 37 miles of road per hundred square miles. In the field of irrigation, Bihar and Orissa are almost equal. In Bihar, area irrigated is about 16 per cent and in Orissa it is a little about 15 percent. In the distribution of backward population, Orissa has the highest percentage 40 per cent. Other States have got 10, 15 or 20. This is the magnitude of the problem of backward regions in different spheres.

The Planning Commission has identified 223 districts as backward districts. Why not form a Backward Development Authority ? Mr. Dandekar has suggested for planning for an annual investment of Rs. 1000 crores for some years for developing backward regions. I suggest that there should be a Backward Areas Development Authority with an initial capital of Rs. 8090 crores, with mandatory power from Parliament. It should not be like the boards set up for Rayalaseema in Telengana. These kinds of boards devoid of mandatory authority never help.

The Planning Commission has allotted 10 per cent of the entire plan for the backward States. But if you look into the budget of the State Governments, what do you find ? Capital attracts capital. Infrastructure attracts industries. These are the economic laws. The only regions which advance are the regions around metropolitan cities like Calcatta, Delhi, Bombay and Madras 46 per cent of the industries in West Bengal are situated within 40 miles of Calcutta. Similarly Bombay. This problem of regional imbalance should be solved in the remaining two years of the fourth plan and in the fifth plan. I insist that during these years, regional imbalances must be corrected. We invite Mr. Dharia and Mr. Dhar to come and visit the backward regions and identify them. Let them have district planning cells. Every district must have a

planning unit. Whatever money you are going to allot in the remaining two years of the fourth plan and in the fifth plan for the backward regions, you should separately allot so much money for each backward district and that district development authority will be authorised to utilise that money.

Of course, the Planning Commission have taken certain steps for removal of regional imbalances. They have appointed committees and the reports of the committees are there. You should de-license the backward regions in respect of industries so that they can be started in the backward areas. Then, it is said there is black money to the extent of Rs. 3000 or 4000 crores. Give them five years' time to go to the backward areas and invest their black money there for turning it into white money and in the process develop the 223 backward districts. My suggestion may not appear radical to some, but I think this can be considered.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Before taking up the Half-an-Hour discussion I want to make one point very clear. The fixation of more time for this motion will go to the Business Advisory Committee. So far as the day for further discussion of this motion is concerned, that will be decided by the Government.

17.30 hrs.

HALF-AN-HOUR DISCUSSION

Normalisation of Relations with China

SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Contai) : Mr. Chairman, just a few days before, in reply to one of my questions, Shri Surendra Pal Singh replied that our Ambassador in Warsaw had a courtesy meeting with his Chinese counter part there. I would have been happy if it had been described as "a courteous meeting of exchange of good will between Indian and Chinese Ambassadors".

It is good news that our *charge d' affairs* in Peking, Shri Brijesh Mishra, had a good chat with the Chinese officials in Peking on the 15th August celebrations in our mission there. It came over the radio and I say it is a good sign. Though it will be disappointing to us that China has blocked the entry of Bangladesh into UNO, I think we need not be too much disappointed because we have given the opportunity to Shri Bhuttoo to play the diplomatic game on us with the help of China. For instance, if we had agreed to [illegible] a peace treaty with Pakistan, after the recognition of Bangladesh perhaps Shri Bhutto would not have got an opportunity to play China on Bangladesh.

I want to caution the Government that some kind of a new pattern of new politics is developing. At least, Shri Bhutto is trying to develop a new politics of Pindi-Peking-Tehran axis. And I believe Government know the Shah of Iran has shown a certain gesture to Peking. I think our Foreign Ministry has taken note of that.

Recently, a very radical political step has been taken by the Big Powers. The border line of the international politics of alignment and non-alignment is almost missing. I think a completely new pattern is developing in international deplomatic relations after the meeting of Mr. Nixon with Mr. Mao Tse Tung and Mr. Brezhnev.

The Hon. Minister should also take note of the fact that there is radical change in the inside politics of China. After the Cultural Revolution of China we noticed a certain tendency. That tendency is gradually changing to a new pattern of diplomacy. China is trying to normalise its relations with other powers from whom it tried to withdraw. Another significant factor is that some kind of metamorphosis is going on inside China. The tussle between the civil wing and the military wing of the Communist Party is coming to an end. With the liquidation of Lia Piao, the civil wing is more or less in control to decide the fate of China. That is a very significant event in regard to Chinese politics and Chinese point of view on international relations. We already notice certain changes, at least in their attitude towards Vietnam, Cambodia and Laos and her approach to Japan.

I should also like to draw your attention to the fact that China's attitude towards India is also changing. In 1967, 1968 and in 1969 perhaps, we remember almost every day, China was encouraging Naxalites over Peking Radio and China was thinking—some news appeared in their official paper—that Indian States were going to disintegrate. They were giving all kinds of inspiration to Naxalites to go ahead. But they have now changed their attitude. Not only they have stopped that, not only they are not supporting Naxalites, but certain radical changes have taken place in the Sub-continent...

AN HON. MEMBER : What about their support to Pakistan ? (*Interruption*.)

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: What I was going to say is that we certainly find China has noticed that Naxalite problem has completely changed there is no hope for the Naxalites, and the China's attitude towards Naxalites and the forces of disintegration has also changed. China has noticed that all their help to Nagas, and Mizos has also failed; that the batches of Nagas and Mizos they had trained have been caught by India. Then, China has noticed that with the annihilation of Pakistani rule over Bangladesh, there is a radical change in regard to the possibility of poking their nose in the Indian sub-continent. Apart from that, we have noticed a certain low-key attitude of China during the conflict between India and Pakistan in relation to Bangladesh.

I mention all this because China wanted to have a certain point or political base to enter into the politics of Indian sub-continent. The things have changed. China is now being obliged to make a thorough change, if I may not use the word "thorough" change but a certain change is already indicated in the attitude of China towards India.

I want to quote Han Suyin's interview, in November 1971, from a Chinese papers in which she has made a very significant statement after meeting one of the close associates of Chou En-lai. It says:

> "China desires India to be strong and at peace. . "
>
> "The official insistently remarked the sub-continent should be kept clear of big power influence and the aim of "imperialist powers" to shower mistrust and provoke clashes between India and China....

MR. CHAIRMAN: This is Unstarred Question No. 634 on which you have raised a half-an-hour discussion. The Question was put by Shri S. M. Banerjee and Shri R. S. Pandey. The Minister's reply is, "India is still awaiting China's response to her earlier move in this regard."

Now, you are giving your own impressions as to what is China doing.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Alipore): This is a very profound analysis that he is making.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: I know that there is a group of politicians in India. Whenever there is any alignment or good gesture to other than one axis, that creates trouble with them. We understand their politics. I understand Mr. Indrajit Gupta also quite well. And further, the Report says:

> "He hopes that 'India will see her way clear of the control of her own destiny....'
>
> "China desires that India should remain united and independent. It is not in the interest of any one except imperialism, open or disguised, that India should break up."

This is a statement which is very important. I mention this because there are certain indications of change in China's attitude towards India.

There is another point about the axis of rivalry. That China has also radically changed. That was mainly with India. After 1962, the axis has changed. This axis is no longer there. This is not the axis of rivalry between Delhi-Peking but now it is between Peking-Moscow. We should realise its significance. It is good and I appreciate the Government that they are not over-playing the Indo-Soviet Peace Treaty. Rather, our Government is emphasizing the politics of non-alignment and the politics of self-reliance. This is absolutely necessary. It is absolutely necessary for our future relations with China. If you really want to develop a base of peace in the sub-continent, it is essential that we disentangle ourselves from all international bloc alignments. It is essential that we try to develop good neighbourly relations with China. In fact China is now afraid of a weaker India. But China will appreciate a stronger India. A weaker India may play the role of a second fiddle to some big power. About the new axis, the new axis of rivalry between Peking and Moscow may affect India to go on the side against China Therefore, China will prefer a stronger India and not a weaker India. The political situation has changed.

Now it is the time that India should try to take initiative in normalising relations with China. Ours is not the position of 1962. After 1965 and 1971, the image of India in the international world and also at home has undergone a change. Therefore, we can talk with China from the point of strength and from the point of self confidence and not with any sense of inferiority complex.

You were now talking about the actual

line of control in Kashmir. This can be an indirect communication to China to settle our border dispute with her.

I conclude by saying that, for the future, for ensuring a real, socialist base, for socio-economic development of India, it is absolutely essential that the Indian sub-continent should be made a base of peace. That peace is possible if we can normalise our relations with China and develop good neighbourly relations with them. That is why I have raised this discussion.

SHRI P. NARASIMHA REDDY (Chittoor) : I would like to know from the Minister of External Affairs whether any efforts or any moves have been initiated by third countries to bring about a better relationship or a thaw in the relationship between India and China. We have reports that Mrs. Bandaranaike, Prime Minister of Ceylon, during her visit, was instrumental to bringing about a message or some sort of a move with a view to breaking the immobility or the deadlock in the relations between India and China on account of the border dispute. I want to know whether there is any such move or any efforts have been made at the initiative of this country and if so, what are the efforts that we are making to normalise our relationship with China, to resume our diplomatic relations with China.

SHRI DASARATHA DEB (Tripura East) : We had hostilities with China owing to border dispute. But now, for the last ten years, there has been a lull in the border. It appears that the Government of the Peoples Republic of China have already indicated their eagerness to normalise relations with India. In view of this changed situation, I do not see any reason why it should not be possible for India and China to normalise their relations. I also want to know what specific steps are being taken by the Government of India to establish full diplomatic relations with China and also trade relations. My another point is this. Every one of us knows that imperialist America is the number one enemy of the socialist China. If President Nixon could go to Peking to talk to the leaders of China to improve their relationship, what stands in the way of the Government of India to take the initiative to normalise the relations with China?

PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR (Hamirpur) : As a part of the process of normalisation of relations with China, our Government has been sending some feelers and one of them, I believe, is an invitation conveyed to the Chinese Government to take part in the Third International Asian Trade Fair to be held in Delhi. May I know China's response to this?

श्री फूलचन्द वर्मा (उज्जैन) : सभापति महोदय, मैं मन्त्री महोदय से प्रश्न पूछने के पहले यह उम्मीद करूंगा कि वह मेरे प्रश्नों का गोल मोल उत्तर न दें। आज से दस वर्ष पूर्व, सन् 1962 में इसी माननीय सदन में हमने सर्वसम्मति से एक प्रतिज्ञा की थी।

सभापति महोदय : आप सवाल पूछिये।

श्री फूलचन्द वर्मा : मैं सवाल ही पूछ रहा हूं।

विदेश मन्त्री (श्री स्वर्ण सिंह) : उनका सवाल भी गोल है इसलिये जवाब भी गोल होगा।

श्री फूलचन्द वर्मा : हमने प्रतिज्ञा की थी कि जब तक चीन ने जो भूमि दबा कर रख ली है उसको हम वापस नहीं छुड़ा लेंगे तब तक हम चीन से वार्ता नहीं करेंगे। मैं समझता हूं कि आज भी उस स्थिति में कोई परिवर्तन नहीं हुआ है। लेकिन समाचार-पत्रों और हमारे दूतावासों के माध्यम से शिखर वार्ता की बात चल रही है। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि ऐसे कौन से कारण विद्यमान हो गये जिनके कारण सरकार प्रेमालाप को आतुर दिखाई पड़ती है? यह जो सरकारी रुख है कि चीन से बात की जाय, मुझे ऐसा लगता है कि इसके पीछे कोई विदेशी शक्तियों का दबाव है। कृपया इसको स्पष्ट करें।

श्री स्वर्ण सिंह : एक तो श्री समर गुह का ही दबाव है। (व्यवधान)

श्री फूलचन्द वर्मा : इसके बाद मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि आज भी चीन के पास हमारी 90 हजार वर्ग मील भूमि है जिसको वह दबाये बैठा है। मैं मंत्री महोदय से इसका स्पष्ट उत्तर चाहता हूं कि अब तक हमने चीन से उस भूमि को प्राप्त नहीं किया तो इसके क्या कारण हैं, और भविष्य में उस भूमि को वापस लेने में कितना समय लगेगा?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SWARAN SINGH): I have listened with a great deal of interest to the expression of different points of view and different emphasis that has been laid on this question.

Shri Samar Guha appears to have talked with a great deal of insight into the intentions of the People's Republic of China. I am not sure whether China has changed or not, but, there is definitely a change in Mr. Samar Guha. It is a welcome change, whatever may be the background and the reasons for this change.

We should continuously go on assessing the situation. There is no fixed position and if the international situation changes, then we should also be prepared to our attitudes and our approach to the changing situation. That is the essence of any foreign policy and we should take note of the changes and take appropriate steps in order to keep pace with these changes.

So far as the broad policy of the Government of India is concerned, we have always been of the view that the people of India and the people of China are great people and they are neighbours—geography has placed them together—and whatever may be the differences or disputes between the two countries, I cannot see any escape from the ultimate emergence of a situation where the people of India and the people of China would live in peace and as good neighbours.

In the meantime, we have always been of the view that relations between India and China should improve. There is no doubt that relations between the two countries deteriorated very much ; there was an armed conflict between the two countries. After that also, the general attitude of China has not been one of expressing any friendly feeling or friendship towards India. In fact, we have noticed, as Mr. Samar Guha mentioned, their support to certain disruptive elements in India. There is also their general propaganda line of trying to project a picture of India as a disintegrating India, highlighting our troubles either on the labour front or on the front of industrial production or food production ; this, unfortunately, has been the attitude of China. At one time Mr. Samar Guha used to summarise all these things in an admirable manner and he used to urge us to take a more militant attitude towards China. We had, however, resisted that temptation and always took an attitude which we thought was in our best interests.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : If I am a realist, am I wrong ? If I find changes, I also change.

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : When the praise comes, take it in good spirit. Don't feel rattled when you are praised. While keeping our objective to do everything possible to improve relations, our main effort has been not to do anything which unnecessarily exacerbates relations between India and China. But, at the same time, we have to take a realistic view of the situation as it is today.

I have made several public statements. I have made statements on the floor of the House expressing our desire, our willingness, our readiness, to improve relations with China. Unfortunately, unless Mr. Samar Guha has some inside information, we have not received a good response. Our attitude still continues to be to do everything to improve relations, to remove misunderstanding. But, the latest propaganda blast which China has undertaken in several respects is not a very good development and I do not see any noticeable change in their attitude towards India and their attitude of highlighting our difficulties, and their trying to paint a picture which shows India in unfavourable stance still continues.

SHRI S. M BANERJEE (Kanpur) : What is your opinion about their vetoing Bangladesh's admission in the United Nations ?

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : On the question of Bangladesh, the entire House knows the attitude of the Chinese representatives. We know what their attitude was when the situation in Bangladesh was developing and also when the Pakistani attack came on us And also, their attitude in the U. N. O. These are all facts, known to every one. Surely, even if you give a most charitable interpretation, you cannot say that they were unbiased in this respect. Their attitude was tilted in favour of Pakistan, and, unfortunately, in favour of a military regime, Yahya Khan regime, which had unleashed that terror and violence against the people of Bangladesh.

Even today, our neighbour Bangla Desh is recognised by four out of the five permanent members of the Security Council. Over 80 members of the United Nations have already recognised Bangla Desh, which means that the majority of the membership of the United Nations has recognised Bangla Desh. But still

the Chinese attitude in the United Nations appears to be to block the entry of Bangla Desh. It is all the more, I should say, tragic that a country like the People's Republic of China, whose own entry to the United Nations had been blocked by others is now adopting an attitude against the majority view of the UN members and threatening to exercise the exceptional right which permanent members of the Security Council have, to veto her entry into the United Nations. The power of veto is a power which is very sparingly exercised when issues of peace and war are involved. To keep a country of 75 million out and to threaten the use of veto is certainly not a very encouraging feature; which holds out great possibilities of normalisation of relations; in the attitude of China in relation to the countries of the Indian sub-continent.

I am not quite sure whether President Bhutto is making their attitude more strong or whether it is the Chinese attitude which perhaps is encouraging Mr. Bhutto again to adopt an attitude which, according to our assessment does not appear to be in the best interests even of Pakistan or of President Bhutto. But this is a fact which we cannot ignore and we cannot explain it away and we cannot wish it away by any argument. Whatever may be various axes, whether it is friendly between Peking and other countries or an unfriendly attitude between Peking and third countries, we should carefully assess our own position and our own attitude. We were hoping that relations with China would improve, and to be quite frank, I had a feeling that they were moving though very slowly towards improvement, before the situation in Bangla Desh developed. We should take a realistic view, with the Chinese attitude in relation to the events in Bangla Desh, in relation to the movement of about ten million refugees from Bangla Desh into India, in relation to the Pakistani attack on us, in relation to their general assessment of what was happening in this sub-continent where human rights of millions of people were actually trampled under the military pressure and military atrocities; the Chinese attitude was not such as could by any imagination be regarded as impartial. In fact, it was heavily weighted in favour of the military regime which was crushing the urges of the people of Bangla Desh for their own independence and for the preservation of their human rights.

This attitude again caused a setback to the slow process of improvement that was taking shape before the events of Bangla Desh took the shape which they did.

18 hrs.

I am not yet clear as to whether there has been a clear reversal or a change or even a softening of the attitude in this respect. Whereas our ultimate objective is clear, still we cannot improve the relations unless there is a response from the other side. As they say, you cannot achieve such a thing by unilaterally pressing your viewpoint. After all, there have to be two to strengthen friendship as also there are to be two if there is going to be trouble. Notwithstanding our willingness to improve relations, at the present moment, I do not see any clear response from the Chinese side.

What should we do in this situation? We should not do anything which unnecessarily exacerbates relations. At the same time, we cannot continue to go on repeating this thing without a proper response. So we must as a mature nation watch the situation and should carefull see as to how things are emerging. We have to safeguard our interests; we have to safeguard the basic interests of peace in this sub-continent, of our relations with Bangla Desh and with Pakistan in this neighbourhood, and it is only in the light of this that we can take further steps to normalise relations.

With your permission, I would like to answer very briefly the three questions put. To the first by Shri Reddy, my reply is that there has been no effort made by any third country to take any initiative for bringing about improvement of relations between India and China. Our approach in this respect has always been that whenever the relations between these two great countries, India and China, being neighbours, being large countries, improve, they will improve only by bilateral effort and any friendly association or friendly move by a third country is not likely to yield any useful result.

The question of sending an ambassador or raising the diplomatic representation to ambassadorial level is only a question of raising the level of representation. We have got a resident mission in Peking and Chinese got a resident mission in Delhi. Either country on any occasion can notify the other that it has decided to upgrade the level of representation. No wide or important principle is involved in this. If we find that by upgrading the level of representation our contacts there can be established at a higher level to some useful

[Shri Swaran Singh]

purpose, we will not hesitate to do so. As I said, there is no question of any wide principle involved one way or the other in this respect.

I have already answered one question asked by Shri Deb. The other is about trade relations. We are prepared to have economic relations with China. If they are prepared to buy anything, we are prepared to sell it to them. If we require something from China, we are prepared to purchase from them. Political differences need not come in the way of economic relations.

Another question asked was about our invitation to them for their participation in the Trade Fair. We did extend an invitation to them, that they should participate in the Trade Fair being organised. We have not so far got any response from them.

I am glad the CPI (M) member has quoted the example of President Nixon's flight to Peking. As you know, we have always welcomed the relaxation of tension in any part of the world, between any two adversaries. We have also to remember that behind President Nixon's flight was a long period of informal contacts and most of the understandings, according to our information, had been achieved even before President Nixon went to Peking, as a result of several contacts, about which the whole world now knows, that were established at a fairly high level between China and the USA.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : America followed it up after sending a ping pong team to China. We did not follow that way.

Then, I think the Jan Sangh Member's question does not call for any reply because he did not put any question as such to me.

18.06 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Thursday, August 17, 1972/Sravana 26, 1894 (Saka).